CATHOLIC ACTION

Vol. XXIV, No. 8 AUGUST, 1942

"Rejoice in the Lord"

LET us all rejoice in the Lord, celebrating a festival-day in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary, for whose Assumption the angels rejoice and give praise to the Son of God.

FORGIVE, we beseech Thee, O Lord, the sins of Thy servants; and may we, who are unable to please Thee by our deeds, be saved by the intercession of the Mother of Thy Son, our Lord.

—From the Liturgy of The Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary

A NATIONAL MONTHLY PUBLISHED BY THE
NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

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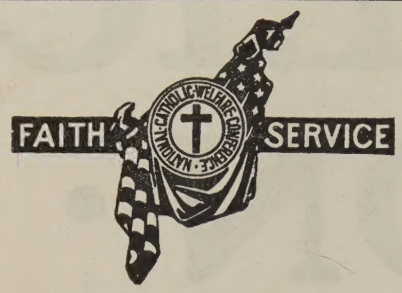

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FACTS ABOUT THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"Over a manifold activity of the laity, carried on in various localities according to the needs of the times, is placed the National Catholic Welfare Conference, an organization which supplies a ready and well-adapted instrument for your episcopal ministry."—Pope Pius XII.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference was organized in September, 1919.

The N. C. W. C. is a common agency acting under the authority of the bishops to promote the welfare of the Catholics of the country.

It has for its incorporated purposes "unifying, coordinating and organizing the Catholic people of the United States in works of education, social welfare, immigrant aid and other activities."

It comprises the following departments and bureaus:

EXECUTIVE—Bureaus maintained: *Immigration, National Center Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Information, Publications, Family Life, Business and Auditing, and* CATHOLIC ACTION, monthly publication, N. C. W. C.

YOUTH—Facilitates exchange of information regarding the philosophy, organization, and program-content of Catholic youth organizations; promotes the National Catholic Youth Council, the federating agency for all existing, approved Catholic youth groups; contacts and evaluates national governmental and non-governmental youth organizations and youth servicing organizations.

EDUCATION—Divisions: *Statistics and Information, Teacher Placement, Research Catholic Education, Library Service, and Inter-American Collaboration.*

PRESS—Serves the Catholic press in the United States and abroad with regular *news, features, editorial and pictorial services.*

SOCIAL ACTION—Covers the fields of *Industrial Relations, International Affairs, Civic Education, Social Welfare, and Rural Life.*

LEGAL—Serves as a clearing house of information on federal, state and local legislation.

LAY ORGANIZATIONS—Includes the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, which maintain at N. C. W. C. headquarters permanent representations in the interests of the Catholic laity. These councils function through some 3,500 affiliated societies — national, state, diocesan, district, local and parish; also through units of the councils in many of the dioceses.

CATHOLIC ACTION STUDY—Devoted to research and reports as to pronouncements, methods, programs and achievements in the work of Catholic Action at home and abroad.

The N. C. C. M. maintains at its national headquarters a *Catholic Evidence Bureau,* sponsors a weekly nation-wide radio *Catholic Hour* over the network of the National Broadcasting Company, and conducts a Catholic Radio Bureau.

The N. C. C. W. maintains in Washington, D. C., the *National Catholic School of Social Service.*

The Conference is conducted by an administrative board composed of ten archbishops and bishops aided by seven assistant bishops.

Each department of the N. C. W. C. is administered by an episcopal chairman.

Through the general secretary, chief executive officer of the Conference, the reports of the departments and information on the general work of the headquarters' staff are sent regularly to the members of the administrative board.

The administrative bishops of the Conference report annually upon their work to the Holy See.

Annually at the general meeting of the bishops, detailed reports are submitted by the administrative bishops of the Conference and authorization secured for the work of the coming year.

No official action is taken by any N. C. W. C. department without authorization of its episcopal chairman.

No official action is taken in the name of the whole Conference without authorization and approval of the administrative board.

It is not the policy of the N. C. W. C. to create new organizations.

It helps, unifies, and leaves to their own fields those that already exist.

It aims to defend and to advance the welfare both of the Catholic Church and of our beloved Country.

It seeks to inform the life of America of right fundamental principles of religion and morality.

It is a central clearing house of information regarding activities of Catholic men and women.

All that are helped may play their part in promoting the good work and in maintaining the common agency, the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

CATHOLIC ACTION records monthly the work of the Conference and its affiliated organizations. It presents our common needs and opportunities. Its special articles are helpful to every Catholic organization and individual.

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CATHOLIC ACTION

CATHOLIC ACTION consists not merely of the pursuits of personal Christian perfection, which is however before all others its first and greatest end, but it also consists of a true apostolate in which Catholics of every social class participate, coming thus to be united in thought and action around those centers of sound doctrine and multiple social activity, legitimately constituted and, as a result, aided and sustained by the authority of the bishops."

—Pope Pius XI.

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

VOL. XXIV, No. 8 AUGUST, 1942

OUR COMMON CATHOLIC INTERESTS

THE contest to select a statue of Christ for the memorial front of the National Catholic Welfare Conference headquarters building, which was scheduled to close June 30, 1942, resulted in the submission of 64 models by sculptors from all parts of the country and the selection of three of these artists. These three artists were requested to submit revisions of their original models and the jury will reconvene and select the winner who will execute the statue. The revised model regarded as next best will receive second prize, and the third sculptor will, together with four others, receive third prizes.

Models for Statue of Christ the Light of the World Considered

The artists selected by the jury are as follows:

Robert C. Koepnick of the Dayton Art Institute, Dayton, Ohio.

George Kratina of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has executed many fine statues, among them two in the Church of St. Peter Claver, Montclair, N. J.

Suzanne Nicolas of New York City, who executed a set of Stations of the Cross for a Carmelite monastery in New York, and who is the wife of the celebrated Dutch artist, Joep Nicolas.

The completed statue, together with the facade of the new headquarters building of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, will comprise the 90-foot memorial of Christ the Light of the World, in Washington.

Execution of the project for the monument to Christ the Light of the World has been in the hands of a committee composed of the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and Chairman of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board; the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago and former N. C. W. C. Administrative Board Chairman and presently a member of the Board, and the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, who originated the monument project, also a member of the Administrative Board.

The five nationally and internationally distinguished sculptors and architects who composed the jury are:

Lee Laurie, chairman, sculptor, who has done notable work for the Nebraska State Capitol, the Church of St. Thomas, New York City; the Los Angeles Public Library and the National Academy of Science Building, Washington, D. C. He had been awarded gold medals by the American Institute of Architects and the New York Architectural League.

C. Paul Jennewein, sculptor, among whose important commissions have been work on the Department of Justice Building, Washington, D. C.; the Philadelphia Museum of Art; Rockefeller Center, New York City, and the Spanish-American Memorial, Rochester, N. Y.

Gaetano Cecere, sculptor, who is director of the Department of Sculpture of the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, New York City, and among whose recent works are two 12-foot figures for the New York World's Fair and the Rural Free Delivery Mail Carriers in the series for the Post Office Department Building, Washington, D. C.

Barry Byrne, architect, who has designed many notable churches, among the best known being the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, New York City; the Church of Christ the King, Cork, Ireland, and the Church of Christ the King, Tulsa, Okla. Until recently, Mr. Byrne was art critic for the Catholic weekly, *America*.

Frederick Vernon Murphy, architect, who is the architect for the new building which will form the

background for the statue. He is head of the Department of Architecture of the Catholic University of America and has designed many notable churches and other ecclesiastical structures.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, General Secretary of the N. C. W. C., together with the Rev. Dr. Howard J. Carroll, Assistant General Secretary, were brought in, on invitation of chairman, to sit with the jury in its final deliberations. While they did not pass on the sculptural merits of the models, they were consulted on the liturgical appropriateness of the statues.

* * *

Military Ordinariate Granted Special Patroness

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made that at the request of the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York and Military Vicar, His Holiness Pope Pius the XII has designated the Blessed Virgin under the title of her Immaculate Conception as Patroness of the Military Ordinariate of the United States.

Archbishop Spellman's petition, forwarded to the Holy See by His Excellency the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, was granted by His Holiness in a reply issued through the Sacred Congregation of Rites. In the reply, the Holy Father called attention to the fact that particularly great fruits of religion can be gained from this institution of a patroness, and that particular heavenly aid might be given to American soldiers and sailors in the ever-present perils they face.

Pointing out that Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception is already designated as patroness of the United States, the Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., Military Delegate, called attention to the fact that civilians, as well as soldiers and sailors, gain specific indulgences by praying to Our Lady, under the title of Her Immaculate Conception. An indulgence of 100 days is attached to the prayer, "O Mary, conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to thee." Another of 300 days is attached to the prayer, "Blessed be the Holy and Immaculate Conception of the most Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God."

* * *

Federation of Catholic College Students, Newman Clubs to Hold Joint Meeting

EXECUTIVES of the National Federation of Catholic College Students and the Newman Club Federation, meeting at the National Catholic Welfare Conference July 20, accepted an invitation to hold a joint Congress of the two Federations in Cincinnati. The invitation was extended by the Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, to the Most Rev. John A. Duffy, Bishop of Buffalo and Episcopal Moderator of the Youth Department, N. C. W. C.

The Catholic Collegiate Congress, as the gathering will be known, will be under the auspices of the College and University Section of the National Catholic Youth Council, which is composed of the two Federations, and will take place December 27-30. The congress sessions will center about the general theme of "Peace and Post-War Reconstruction."

CALENDAR OF SCHEDULED CATHOLIC MEETINGS AND EVENTS

August, 1942

2-7—RURAL LIFE SCHOOL—National Catholic Rural Life Conference, Collegeville, Minn.

3-5—CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION OF AMERICA—71st annual convention, Buffalo, N. Y.

8-16—Summer Institute of Liturgy for Seminarians, Conception, Mo.

10-15—K. OF C. SUMMER SCHOOL OF BOY LEADERSHIP—West De Pere, Wis.

17-22—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Boston, Mass.

17-22—K. OF C. SUMMER SCHOOL OF BOY LEADERSHIP—New York City, N. Y.

18-20—KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS—16th annual convention, Memphis, Tenn.

22-23—NATIONAL CATHOLIC EVIDENCE CONFERENCE—11th annual meeting, Boston, Mass.

22-26—Central Verein of America and Catholic Women's Union—annual national convention, St. Louis, Mo.

24-29—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, New York, N. Y.

24-29—K. OF C. SUMMER SCHOOL OF BOY LEADERSHIP—Chestnut Hill, Mass.

24-Sept. 12—INTER-AMERICAN SEMINAR ON SOCIAL STUDIES—Washington, D. C.; Chicago, Ill.; Notre Dame, Ind.; Detroit, Mich.; New York, N. Y.

28-30—International Federation of Catholic Alumnae—50th biennial convention, Newark, N. J.

31—Sept. 5—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Chicago, Ill.

September, 1942

27-30—NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES—annual convention, Kansas City, Mo.

October, 1942

3-7—NATIONAL CATHOLIC RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE—20th annual convention, Peoria, Ill.

7—CONSECRATION OF THE MOST REV. AUGUSTINE DANGLMAYR, AUXILIARY BISHOP OF DALLAS, Dallas, Tex.

12-16—NATIONAL LITURGICAL WEEK—annual meeting, St. Meinrad, Ind.

26-29—Diocesan Youth Directors' Conference, St. Louis, Mo.

December, 1942

27-30—CATHOLIC COLLEGIATE CONGRESS—Cincinnati, Ohio.

28-30—American Catholic Philosophical Association—annual convention, Notre Dame, Ind.

PREPARING *for* POST-WAR LIFE

FOR ten years the pages of CATHOLIC ACTION have presented month by month from September through May a series of articles for use by lay and student groups through study clubs, forums, panel discussion, etc., under the title "N. C. W. C. Study Outlines." Hereafter the series will be designated as N. C. W. C. FORUM ARTICLES and the 1942-43 series will treat the very pertinent topic above—"Preparing for Post-War Life."

The following article, prepared by Miss Catherine Schaefer, chairman of the N. C. W. C. Study Club Committee, which is responsible for the preparation of the monthly articles, suggests the opportunities and responsibilities which face the Catholic body as a result of the present war and how better to prepare ourselves to meet them.

WHAT ARE THE FORUM ARTICLES AND WHY?

Every year the N. C. W. C. Study Club Committee rovides in CATHOLIC ACTION each month from Sepmber through May a series of specialized articles ased on one general theme. These articles in the past ere known as the N. C. W. C. Study Club articles. hey furnish excellent material for discussion clubs nd for individual reading, but more particularly they ay be adapted, in the form of one, two or three talks, rums and panels, to the programs of general monthly eetings of larger groups, such as parish, deanery, or iocesan Councils of Catholic Men and Women, other y organizations, and of student clubs and groups. herefore, the more proper term, N. C. W. C. FORUM, ill be the future designation of the series.

The Forum articles are written for Catholics—and ainly for Catholics who have organized themselves to ad a more completely Catholic life in relation to the orld in which they live. Needless to say it is prinpally through organization and an integrated proram that Catholics may helpfully meet a world oranized for a million and one secular purposes.

Ordinarily the Forum articles endeavor to cover in year basic fields of social life and of Catholic Action those fields. This comprehensive picture is not inended to be a substitute for the serious and detailed udy which should be accorded to any one of the ngles of life and Catholic Action which are included. is hoped that if the articles are used in general meetgs there will be a deeper and wider understanding the full mission of the Church and of the faithful—nd that different interests among the groups will be imulated, to study and work further in the special elds and to correlate their activities to the one aim creating a moral and material climate which will be nducive to the salvation of souls. The topics are so nportant that most of them have a Bureau or Departent of the National Catholic Welfare Conference deoted to their study and the propagation of Catholic principles regarding them. If the Forum articles are followed and used, perhaps too, large numbers will develop a greater understanding of the aims of the Bishops of the United States in setting up the National Catholic Welfare Conference to help the laity meet the problems and needs of this age in a wise and courageous manner for the glory of God.

QUESTIONS ABOUT SOME BASIC FIELDS OF SOCIAL LIFE

What are these basic fields of social life? First and causal in a consideration of lay activity is the concept of *Catholic Action*—the activating principle behind the National Catholic Welfare Conference and of all official diocesan organizations and their divisions—the participation of the laity in the Apostolate of the Hierarchy. Do we understand what that means, what that implies—either as to Apostolate or to participation?

Is *Education* a field for Catholic Action? What is the purpose of Education? What is the state of Catholic education in this country? How can Catholic laymen and women help education fulfil its purpose? What responsibilities does the layman have to see that *Religious Instruction* is disseminated in a secular world?

What constitutes *Christian marriage and family life*? How, not only preserve the family but make it an instrument for the rechristianization of society?

Why a *Catholic* Press? What kind of a Catholic Press have we? What kind of support should it have?

How are Catholics organized for action? What kind of action should they take? How can they do more effective work?

Has the Church any responsibility for *international relations*? Do changing or changed conditions emphasize responsibilities? Why war? How peace? How is it possible for national and parish lay organizations to affect international relations?

How do people earn their living? Do some get enough? Do some take too much? Do poverty and un-

ployment—greed for money and lust for power help people to save their souls? What is *social justice*—what is the responsibility of religion and of non-economic groups to promote it?

These questions are all asked about subjects which are not static. To be sure the principles underlying right action in any of these fields are true and fixed; but there is the constant need to apply the principles to different conditions, to cruel and stubborn facts which people often refuse to see because they have grown up with them, are used to them, regard them as immutable as the laws of the Medes and Persians with no relation to moral laws.

WHY PREPARE FOR POST-WAR LIFE?

This coming season the N. C. W. C. Forum will consider in consecutive months, beginning with September, the necessity of Preparing Now for Post-War Life in all the aspects mentioned above. Why consider Post-War Life when we have not yet won the war? When the problems created by the war weigh so heavily upon us? To get the answer, we must ask another question. Why do we fight? To preserve the kind of a *status quo* that led to the kind of a war the world is bleeding through now? So that we and the world may at length live in peace together?

But how do we live in peace together? Automatically, because we won a war? In exhaustion, because we are too weak to fight? No, we must know and plan for the kind of a life that will lead to peace—internal and external—domestic and international. How shall we do it? The N. C. W. C. Forum articles will throw some light on this grave and pressing question.

Here is the schedule of articles for 1941-42. The articles will appear a month in advance of the time they are intended for use by Catholic lay and student organizations, so as to allow sufficient time for preparation and planning of programs.

September—for use in October—"Catholic Action in Post-War Reconstruction."

October—for use in November—"Education in Post-War Reconstruction."

November—for use in December—"Religious Instruction in Post-War Reconstruction."

December—for use in January—"The Family in Post-War Reconstruction."

January—for use in February—"The Press in Post-War Reconstruction."

February—for use in March—"Lay Organization in Post-War Reconstruction."

March—for use in April—"International Relations in Post-War Reconstruction."

April—for use in May—"Social Justice in Post-War Reconstruction."

GENERAL PLAN OF ARTICLES

Each of the forum articles will be preceded by a historic example of activity in the particular field—contributed by Miss Mary Synon, who is editorial consultant of the Commission on Citizenship at the Catholic University of America. The problems will then be stated and methods of Catholic Action outlined. In planning the season's work of your organization, make a place for use of forum articles.

"Victory Book List" *made* Available

HIGH up on the list of the services which the NCCS, as a member agency of the USO, renders to the men in the armed forces are those in the educational field. Evidence of the extensive activity in this field was unfolded to the public with the recent presentation of the "Victory Book List," which was compiled by the Catholic Library Association in cooperation with the NCCS. This list of 200 titles reflecting "the Catholic way of life" was drawn up around a nuclear group of 24 volumes of tested worth and interest—the "core" library which has been provided for the bookshelves of all NCCS-operated USO clubs throughout the nation.

Speaking at the recent annual convention of the Catholic Library Association in Milwaukee where the "Victory Book List" was made public, Dr. Franklin Dunham, executive director of the NCCS, said that the American man in uniform today is reading books of higher quality and weightier content that his counterpart in World War I.

Pointing out that as a Catholic organization, the NCCS sees an intimate relation between what a man reads and what he does, Dr. Dunham explained that the "core" library theory is based on 12 books to "live with" and 12 books to "live by."

"All our reports from the clubs indicate that our boys want the best and are taking advantage of the opportunity to get the best. . . . There is presented to us the opportunity to provide the leaven that will raise a man to a greater consciousness of his ultimate destiny—to be one with God."

In the "NCCS Bookshelf to Live By," are included classic entries from as many fields as possible. The titles are: "New Testament" (Confraternity of Christian Doctrine edition); "The Man Who Was Thursday," by G. K. Chesterton; "Fish on Friday," by Leonard Feeney, S.J.; "The Masterful Monk," by Owen F. Dudley; "Great Catholics," by Father Williamson; "Morals and Marriage," by T. G. Wayhe; "Faith of Millions," by Rev. John O'Brien; "For God and Democracy," by Rev. James Magner; "Letters to Jack," by Bishop Kelly; "Anthology of Poetry," edited by Joyce Kilmer, re-edited by Sheamus O'Sheel; "Theatre of Tomorrow," edited by Emmett Lavery; and "Safeguarding Mental Health," by Rev. R. C. McCarthy, S.J.

On the "NCCS Bookshelf to Live With" are: "Come Rack Come Rope!" by Robert Hugh Benson; "Damien the Leper," by John Farrow; "Death Comes for the Archbishop," by Willa Cather; "Destiny Bay," by Donn Byrne; "Freedom Under God," by Msgr. Fulton Sheen; "The Man Who Got Even with God," by Rev. M. Raymond, O.C.S.O.; "Mush You Malemates!", by Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard, S.J.; "The Old Parish," by Doran Hurley; "Our Land and Our Lady," by Daniel Sargent; "Rockne," by H. A. Stuhldreher; "Shadows on the Rock," by Willa Cather; and "When the Sorghum Was High," by Rev. J. J. Considine.

The "Victory Book List" with its 200 titles is being distributed to all NCCS-operated USO clubs, to Catholic libraries throughout the country, to army camps and naval stations, and to colleges and universities.

Selective Service Act Occupational Bulletin No. 11

A Consideration of its Interest and Value in Our National Life

By John O'Leary

THE National Director of the Selective Service System has made public an Official Release which affects the draft status of certain students who are preparing for the ministry. This release is technically referred to as Occupational Bulletin (No. 11). The substance of this communication should be of deep interest, not only to such students themselves, but also to anyone interested in the consideration given to religion by our government during this period of stress in our nation's life.

The Occupational Bulletin points out that the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 exempts from training and service regular or duly ordained ministers of religion and students who are preparing for the ministry *in theological or divinity schools recognized as such for more than one year prior to September* 16, 1940. The important words in this sentence, as far as this article is concerned, are those italicized. The exemption provision of this Act exempting students not only contains the criterion of preparation for the ministry, but also demands that preparation be done in a specifically defined type of school—a theological or divinity school. Furthermore, such school must have been recognized as such for the required length of time.

"In giving deferment (this word should be 'exemption') to regular or duly ordained ministers of religion and to students studying for the ministry in recognized theological schools, Congress has recognized the necessity of religious guidance and education as vital to the welfare of the nation," the Occupational Bulletin observes. The welfare of the nation obviously demands a continued and continuing supply of regular and duly ordained ministers of religion. To assure such a supply, it must be made certain that students who are preparing for the ministry be allowed to continue their preparation uninterrupted by a term of military service.

But the exemption provisions of the Act demand that such preparation be undertaken in a particular kind of school. The Occupational Bulletin states that:

"Many religious denominations and many theological or divinity schools require that a student complete a full course of academic study in a recognized university or college as a prerequisite to entering a recognized theological or divinity school."

Consequently, while such a student might be preparing for the ministry, thus satisfying one of the demands upon which exemption depends, he would not be so preparing in the kind of schools the exemption section of the act requires.

Therefore, " . . . in order to maintain a supply of students in recognized theological or divinity schools and thus assure a sufficient supply of regular or duly ordained ministers . . . " the National Director points out to Local Boards throughout the country that occupational deferment may be given to students who are preparing for the ministry in "a recognized university or college" if such student is pursuing a course of academic study upon the successful completion of which he will have acquired the necessary training and qualifications for entry into a theological school. There are several conditions prerequisite to such deferment, however. Such a student must have completed, or approximately completed, his second or sophomore year in such a recognized university. He must give promise of continuing such a course of studies during the ensuing two years of such work. Two certificates should evidence his status, one from the theological or divinity school into which he will be accepted upon the completion of such a course of studies, and one from the religious sect or denomination into which he will be accepted as a minister upon final completion of his preparation for the ministry.

In conclusion it must be pointed out that the message contained in the Occupational Bulletin in no way affects the status of those persons *exempt* from training and service under the Selective Service Act. The only purpose of the Occupational Bulletin is to advise Local Boards that they can give occupational deferment to students in *ordinary colleges or universities* when those students are pursuing a course of study as a prerequisite to entering a theological or divinity school. This Bulletin was in no way intended to alter, nor could it legally alter, the status of "students who are preparing for the ministry *in theological or divinity schools recognized as such.*"

TWO PUBLICATIONS FOR SERVICE MEN

A pocket-sized prayer book, designed especially for men in the armed forces of the United States, has been written by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Peter M. H. Wynhoven, Editor-in-chief of *Catholic Action of the South* and former president of the Catholic Press Association, with approval of the Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans. It is being published by Hope Haven Press, Marrero, La.

A leaflet entitled "God and Democracy," issued by the Student Commission for Decent Literature at the University of Notre Dame for circulation among the men of the American fighting forces, is intended, its publishers announce, to present "the fundamentals of the relationship between God and the American form of government."

HEADLINES:

From the world-wide Catholic News Coverage provided to the Catholic Press of the country by the N.C.W.C. News Service

(Only a few can be presented here, but these will suggest worth-while study club topics. For complete Catholic news with details, READ YOUR CATHOLIC PAPER.)

CONGRESS BILL Would Amend Property Tax Exemption Laws in Nation's Capital. . . . Rev. Ambrose Senyshin Appointed Auxiliary to Bishop Bohachevsky. . . . Pre-Theological Students in Colleges Get Draft Deferment. . . . Our Lady of Immaculate Conception is Patroness of Military Ordinarite. . . . Postmaster General Bars Three More Magazines from Mails. . . . Impressive Ceremonies Mark Observance of Scapular Feast. . . . Jury Picks Three Sculptors in Competition for Statue of Christ in Nation's Capital. . . . Burma Refugees Say Rosary Together on Flight to India. . . . Nazis in Poland Close Lourdes of Eastern Europe. . . . Catholic Coastguardsman Promoted for Capture of Saboteurs. . . .

DUTCH CATHOLICS Continue Firm in Resisting Nazis, Exiled Governor Reports. . . . Religious of Cenacle Mark Golden Jubilee. . . . Ten in Wake Island Commander's Family Now in Armed Forces. . . . Tire Ration Rule Further Defines Requirements for Clergymen. . . . Execution of Poles by Nazis on Increase, Says British Broadcast. . . . Report Cardinal Maglione Will Travel Abroad Branded False by Vatican. . . . Soldiers at Front Indignant at Nazi Attacks on Church, German Archbishop Declares. . . . Cites Extensive Wartime Sacrifices of Catholic Hospitals. . . . Program of Catholic Charities Conference to be Closely Interlaced With War Problems. . . . Jesuits Receive Praise for Aid Given Army in Philippines. . . .

FIFTY IN ARMY Hospital Unit are Members of Catholic Nurses' League. . . . Warning Nation May Lose Soul, Secretly Circulated in France, Discloses Duplicity of Nazis. . . . Crusade Progress Reported as Total Abstinence Group Announces Convention Program. . . . Imitation of Washington's Virtues in Present Crisis Urged by Archbishop Spellman. . . . Only Two of 37 Leaders of Nations Mentioned God in July 4 Greetings. . . . Faculty of Erecting Way of Cross Granted for Military Chapel. . . . Nazi Newspaper in Holland Resumes Its Attacks on Catholic Bishops. . . . U. S. Missionaries Increased 13 Per Cent in Two Years, Index of Students' Crusade Reveals. . . . Sacred Hosts, Smuggled into Nazi Prison Camp, Bring Joy to 400 Priests. . . . Catholics Throughout World Urged to Pray for Palestine. . . .

DAMAGE TO RELIGIOUS Edifices in Raid on Canterbury Disclosed. . . . Catholic Nurses Among First American Women Decorated for Service in This War. . . . Ten Nations Represented at Summer Session of Catholic University. . . . Russia Still Holding 150 Catholic Priests, Bishop Gawlina Reports. . . . Defends Charge Protestant Missions in South America are Work of Destruction. . . . Catholic College Training 136 Applicants for Signal Corps Radio Work. . . . British Catholic Press Sees Anglo-Russian Pact as Military Necessity. . . . Pamphlets Fan Flame of French Patriotism, Bare Enormity of Nazi Offenses. . . . Observance of 14th Centenary of Death of St. Benedict Postponed Until 1947. . . . Archbishop Mannix Named Vicar Delegate of U. S. Chaplains in Australia. . . .

ABBOT VOHS Solemnly Blessed at St. Bede's Abbey. . . . Bishop-elect Danglmayr to be Consecrated Oct. 7. . . . Book List for Armed Forces Introduced at Librarians' Session. . . . Repatriation Ship Brings 76 of 119 Maryknollers Out of Japanese Empire. . . . Church, State Dignitaries Honor Bishop Gorman on Silver Jubilee. . . . Hierarchy of England, Wales Announces Sweeping Social Reform Program. . . . Alumnae of Catholic Institute on Industry Form Permanent Organization. . . . Catholic U. Gets $100,000 in Laywoman's Will. . . . New Confraternity Manual Appears. . . .

PRIEST'S PLEA Bares Heroic Underground Fight in France Against Nazis . . . N. C. W. C. to Sponsor Inter-American Summer Social Studies Institute. . . . Omission of Wine in Mass Ablutions in England Permitted. . . . Catholic U. to Admit Women to Engineering, Architecture School. . . . Non-Catholic Chaplain Has Rosaries, Medals Blessed for Catholic Seamen. . . . Bad Reception Causes Wave-Length Change for England by Vatican Radio. . . .

BISHOP CRIMONT Celebrates Silver Jubilee in Seattle. . . . Priest Among Heidrich Retaliation Victims. . . . Hospital Body Scores Moves Against Tax-Exempt Charity Groups. . . . Bishops Makes $50,000 Available to Aid U. S. War Prisoners of Japan. . . . Catholic Naval Officer Dies Heroically to Save Lives of 'Lexington' Crew. . . . Father Schwitalla Re-elected Head of Hospital Group. . . .

Over a period of six months Catholic papers in the United States have printed the texts of more than a score of documents from various countries which have been of extraordinary interest. These texts have been made available through the *N. C. W. C. News Service*, and in almost all instances Catholic papers have been the only ones to print them or have printed them in advance of other types of publications.

Reviews of Current Thought On Catholic Action

A Contribution
of the
N. C. W. C. Youth Department

By the Catholic Action Library, Holy Cross College, Washington, D. C.

NOTE: *This is the second of a series of reviews of leading articles on Catholic Action published during the past year. Intended as brief but comprehensive restatements of what is being thought on Catholic Action, they provide a cross section of opinion for those interested in learning what is being written about the subject. The first series of reviews dealt with the nature, necessity and technique of Catholic Action.*

II

Spirituality of Catholic Action

There is a close and mutually complementary relation between holiness and the apostolate in Catholic Action. Depending on the vantage point from which it is viewed, personal sanctity may be considered either a MOTIVE *for action or an* EFFECT *of action. This is what is meant by the expression: "Sanctification* FOR *the apostolate—sanctification* THROUGH *the apostolate."*

This does not mean that the militant must be a wholly formed spiritual man before he starts. All that is necessary is good will and devotedness to the object of the apostolate. His action for God will increase his holiness, which in turn will move him to further and more efficacious action. Thus Catholic Action becomes a self-accelerating movement. Several writers have tried to bring out the nature of this all-important spirituality and the best way of fostering it. Reviews of their articles follow.

sis of Catholic Action

Spiritualizing what is secular is the work of Catholic tion. That is the gist of this article by Stanley James. merging from the shadows of anti-clericalism, some Cath- cs first tried to fight fire with fire by organizing strictly litical agencies along the lines laid down by papal encycli- ls. This method failed. Instrumental in its failure were, st of all, the decay of the party system, and secondly, e very real danger that these political machines (actually ly partly Catholic) would be ruled by the same worldly d liberalistic spirit against which they were supposed be fighting.

Pope Pius XI chose a better method—a method calcu- ed to fill the void left in social and civic life by an age secularism. Catholic Action is that method. Its primary rk is the supernatural foundation of mind and con- ience, and the formation of supernatural habits, espe- ally in the young. But the achievement of personal liness is only the beginning, since by definition Catholic tion is essentially outward looking and reaches its per- ction in the lay apostolate. This must be an entirely pernatural enterprise, free of party politics in which pernatural motives can seldom, if ever, keep first place. In the doctrine of the Mystical Body of Christ is found once the basis of the supernatural life of the individual d the bond of the supernatural unity of the apostolate. e end of the apostolate is to convert, not just individuals individuals, but society as a whole. Society must be verted by society—converted by a society which is not tisfied with merely proclaiming the encyclicals on the construction of the social order, but really tries to illus- te them in the corporate life of the Church. Since cor- rate prayer is a foundation for corporate action, the urgical Movement seems to be a necessary condition for ccessful Catholic Action. At the same time, the common terprise of Catholic Action will give life to the liturgy. The corporate devotion of the liturgy, however, must be adapted to the requirements of Catholic Action in the work-a-day world. It is true that there is only one spiritual life, but it is also true that in view of the different circumstances of different ages, men stress one or another aspect of Christian spirituality. St. Francis brought the devout life to the court of France. Even in our time St. Therese's "Little Way" has gained great popularity through its adaptability to the circumstances of those living in the world. But today another aspect of Catholic doctrine has been brought to the fore: the dignity and sanctity of labor—the Apostolate of Christ the Worker. Old as the Church itself, it has now been given new emphasis and direction by the clear-cut statements of the Popes. The Jocist movement initiated by Canon Cardijn, in which "we find a type of sanctity which is both corporate and closely allied with the spiritual and moral problems of the industrial world," is well adapted to the Catholic worker. It is an excellent example of the adaptation of the devotional life to Catholic Action and "may herald a revolution in Catholic spirituality."

Such a revolution is bound to come, Stanley James believes, but it is too difficult a task for individuals working separately. It must develop from corporate activity fully authorized by the Church, carefully organized, led in its worship by priest leaders, and "informed by the social consciousness and vibrant with the passion of a great Apostolate. (*"The Basis of Catholic Action," by Stanley James, The Ecclesiastical Review, August,* 1941.)

Catholic Action versus Catholic Isolationism

John O'Connor poses for himself much the same sort of question which Stanley James tried to answer in the article just reviewed. Looking over the report that more than one hundred and thirty million Catholics are now ranged against the Axis powers, he asks himself: "What influence did the hundred and thirty million Catholics exert in the modern world during the past twenty-five years? What is

their influence today?" His answer: ". . . practically negligible in the past and . . . almost negligible today." This war, he decides, ". . . is a judgment upon our smugness and supineness, a judgment upon our indifference to the papal appeal for Catholic Action."

The author carries no brief for any particular specialized movement of Catholic Action. Catholic Action for him means simply to propagate Christian ideas and principles in pagan and secular circles, no matter how it is done; to make our Catholic spirituality live and be seen in Catholic life; to project our Christian, supernatural ideology into all phases of human life, making it a force to be reckoned with and not merely ignored, as has so often happened.

Lack of this kind of Catholic Action in the past is, for the author, the only way of accounting for "the contrast between the extraordinary revival that has taken place within the Church in recent times and the parallel disintegration of western civilization." Briefly he analyzes the state of Catholicism in Germany, Italy and France prior to the war and finds in those countries not a decadent Church, but a living, breathing, growing one. What was wrong? This vigorous Church was at the same time isolated: unable to make either leaders or masses listen to its message and feel its influence.

Catholics in America should take account of themselves, thinks the author. "Precisely as in other lands, Christianity in the United States is developing to the side of American society rather than within it. . . . American Catholicism has not yet established contact, in any real fashion, either with the leaders of the nation or with the largely paganized masses."

This is a thought-provoking, at times even a fear-provoking, article. It is undeniable that the Catholic—the supernatural—way of life is now largely repudiated. It is also undeniable that Catholics must restore it, by making their supernatural ideas and principles a real force in their own lives and in the world about them. And this will be Catholic Action, in a very broad sense. But Mr. O'Connor's indictment of the Church of the past twenty-five years seems too general and in many ways even unjust. Catholics have not been asleep. They have done much, though of course they might always have done more. Let us urge men on to spread more and more their Catholic beliefs, but let us not be too disparaging of their past efforts. (*"Now or Never: Action for God," by John J. O'Connor, Ave Maria, June* 6, 1942.)

Springboard into Catholic Action

How are we to train our laymen to Christian asceticism? The importance of the question, Mr. Hartnett says, is seen when we consider that "it is only in the school of Christian asceticism that we may expect to train potent leaders of Catholic Action."

The only way to promote the cause of Christ is by regenerating in His members an appreciation of pure, hard, Christian truths. The old way of watering down the doctrine to make it acceptable is the cause of our past lack of success in spreading the reign of Christ. The third orders are answering this need. They offer splendid opportunities for regenerating Christians by reintroducing them to the life of asceticism, and also provide for the corporate activity which is the soul of Catholic Action. They are especially appropriate because they can function in either parish, high school or college.

How do they do this? The third orders aim to bring the spirit of monasticism into daily life. That of St. Francis in particular trains its members in the spirit of the vows in so far as their state of life permits, and unifies them by placing superiors over them. Finally, it presents to its members the whole Christian truth without diluting it.

Such a program is remarkably well adapted to the formation of Catholic Action leaders. For the third orders are designed to direct the daily life of each member, to bring Christ into every act. They also incorporate each member into the body of the order and give him a deeper realiza tion of his membership in the Mystical Body. The thir order man begins to realize *that he is not alone.* Since th Catholic Action leader must have a deep spiritual life an a sense of corporate activity, it would seem that the membe of the third order is ready, if he lives according to his rul to take up Catholic Action leadership right now.

Mr. Hartnett touches the problem: What degree of sanc tity must a man have to begin Catholic Action? Accordin to this article, the leader enters the field of Catholic Actio after a period of formation in the third order. This is valid answer. But it can by no means be applied ger erally. Mr. Hartnett himself recognizes the possibility o other methods. He does claim, however, that the one out lined above is the most practical. (*"Tertianism: Sanctit with Action," by Vincent W. Hartnett, American, Octobe* 11, 1941.)

Training for Lay Leadership

Mr. Marison raises the question of the place of sanctit in Catholic Action, more specifically in leaders of Catholi Action. He is of the opinion that at present more "action than "catholic" is found in the movement. His point i that Catholic Action leaders must live a deeply Catholi life if their activities are to have any value. This, o course, brings up the question where and how are thes leaders to be trained to this deep spiritual life?

Where should they be trained? The author answers In the Catholic colleges and in the parishes. But *how* ar they to be trained? That is the difficulty. While admittin the complete necessity of formal classes in such course a dogmatic and moral theology, the author claims they ar not sufficient. What is lacking is the "motive of the heart. The formal classes give leaders only speculative knowledge They need knowledge that will also stimulate their heart and wills. Most colleges do not offer this practical train ing; parishes generally offer nothing speculative or prac tical in a formal way.

Mr. Marison closes by pointing out as a model a wester college that seems to have found a correct method fo training the lay leader. To stimulate the will this colleg attempts to make the student conscious of the supernatura life within him and of the obligation of carrying that lif into his chosen vocation. The intellectual part of the pro gram includes an adapted version of the Jocist Inquir Method, combined with a sound dogmatic and ascetica treatment of the supernatural life with concrete applica tions to modern life.

Mr. Marison quite correctly points out the barrenness o a purely speculative training in religion. With this ther can be no quarrel. He also correctly points out the lac of practical religious training in Catholic schools, thoug the universality of this might be questioned. One coul well disagree, however, with his picture of the conditio of the parishes. The third orders and sodalities can trai men for lay leadership. In many cases they are doing s Moreover, we should be wary of looking exclusively t college-trained men for leadership. (*"Training for La Leadership," by P. Marison, America, September* 27, 1941.

The Devout Life Through Catholic Action

Those who are still skeptical about the necessity for an the efficacy of the Catholic Action Movement here and no in America will find this article of Father Donovan stirring challenge. His general purpose is to give a sho review of the history of Catholic Action and show why an how all of us must personally step into its ranks and d our part in its work. But more specifically, he brings ou a number of points which will help make Catholic Actio often only a vague name for a dimly conceived movemen much more of a sharp, concrete reality for us.

First of all, Catholic Action is a way in which the Churc wants her laity to live the devout life. Pope Pius X's mott was: "To restore all things in Christ." Pope Pius X sought a means "that would reduce principles to practic

hat would afford a transition from dogmatic truth to Chris-an living." Such a restoration, such a means he found nd gave to all the members of the Church. It is Catholic ction.

Thus, Catholic Action is the Church's official apostolate f the laity. Its object is to bring souls to Christ, to influ-nce souls by example and, above all, by active charity, i.e., y helping others spiritually and temporally, in great things nd in small, just as Christ did. Father Donovan repeats he common Catholic Action method: Members of Catholic ction groups "(1) must observe what is going on about hem in regard to this or that phase of living; (2) judge f the thing as the Saviour would have them judge; (3) act s the Saviour acted in like circumstances." This is the eynote of Catholic Action: Christian living.

Seeking the Kingdom of God and His justice through n intense interior spirituality manifested in outward harity is the distinguishing mark of Catholic Action. bviously, then, those Catholic societies or movements hich look first to the natural, and not to the supernatural, can hardly be called Catholic Action, even though some would have it so. Clergy-sponsored athletic events and Catholic social and recreational groups are good and useful things, but they are not Catholic Action unless directed towards the apostolate.

Finally, the oft-proposed question: Which is prior in Catholic Action, sanctification of its members or charity toward others? is answered implicitly in the article. It is a question of simultaneity rather than one of priority. Love of God is spontaneously expressed in love of neighbor, and Christian love of neighbor results in a greater love of God. Both are essential, either one is incomplete without the other. Catholic Action is a natural flowering of personal holiness and personal holiness is perfected in Catholic Action. "What you did to one of these my least brethren, you did to Me." If you give yourself in charitable action for others, you are on the true path of holiness. (*"The Devout Life Through Catholic Action," by Rev. J. P. Donovan, The Homiletic and Pastoral Review, November,* 1941.)

(*To be continued next month*)

Amendment of Property Tax Exemption Laws of District of Columbia Under Consideration

A BILL, the purpose of which is to amend the laws relating to the exemption from taxation in the District f Columbia of property used for "religious, charitable, edu-ational, scientific, hospital and other benevolent purposes," as introduced in the House of Representatives today by epresentative John F. Hunter, of Ohio.

This legislation is aimed at the correction of a situation hich has grown up over a considerable period of time. It s the result not of legislation, but of interpretation of xisting legislation at the hands of District of Columbia fficials—particularly the Real Estate Tax Exemption oard.

This board has from time to time recommended that the istrict of Columbia Commissioners place on the tax rolls ertain religious, charitable and educational institutions hich heretofore have been exempt from taxation. It has poken of the "restoration" of these properties to the tax oll, but it is doubtful if any but a few of them have ever een subjected to taxation heretofore. Catholic, Protestant, ewish and non-sectarian properties are among those placed n the tax rolls.

PINIONS BROUGHT OUT

A striking feature of the situation has been the various pinions handed down by officials in placing exempt proper-ies on the tax rolls. In passing on the status of the prop-rty which constitutes the Masonic and Eastern Star Home, he Real Estate Tax Exemption Board has declared that this is a charitable organization," and admitted that it per-orms a work which the Government would probably have o do if the institution did not exist. "However," the Board dded, "we must advise the Commissioners that we have eretofore given thought to similar charitable institutions nd have expressed the opinion that when the right of ad-ission depends upon the fact of association with some articular society, church or order, that a distinction is ade which concerns not the public at large. The public is nterested in the relief of individuals because they are men, omen and children, and not because they are Methodists, embers of the Eastern Star, Odd Fellows, or Knights of olumbus. The essential feature of a public use is that t is not confined to privileged individuals, but is open to he indefinite public."

Among other properties which the recommendation of the Tax Exemption Board would place on the tax list is that of the National Geographic Society.

Placing St. Joseph's Seminary of the Josephite Fathers on the tax rolls, the board bluntly observed "we do not believe that this is an educational institution within the meaning of our statutes."

In cases involving other houses of studies affiliated to the Catholic University, the board ruled they were not schools because they were not open to the public generally, but were maintained to train candidates for the Catholic priesthood.

Institutions, as orphan asylums, which years ago moved out of the congested downtown to get breathing space on the city's outskirts are now found to have "excess . . . land," and this is placed on the tax rolls.

DANGER IN RULINGS

It has been pointed out that the rulings by District officials impose heavy burdens upon institutions which heretofore have been exempted from taxation because of the nature of the work they perform. Moreover, it has been stated that an even greater danger lies in the possible extension of the line of thought which these rulings represent.

It also has been pointed out that the board has made much of property valuation in ruling whether an institution is a school or not. Observers draw attention to the fact that these valuations are fixed by the public authorities; that in most cases the buildings are unsuitable for use for any purpose other than that to which they are now being put; that the institutions in question probably showed rare pioneering spirit in erecting their buildings on sites which at the time were "far out" and of little value; that the school edifices themselves are worth less today than when they were erected and may even be inadequate to the needs of the number of students accommodated, but an increased valuation put on the land by tax appraisers renders the institutions liable to taxation under the board ruling.

Representative John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, House majority leader, who has followed the developments resulting from the recommendations of the Real Estate Tax Exemption Board, has expressed the hope that the situation may be resolved by enactment of the bill introduced by Representative Hunter.

In Journeyings Often

Contributed by the

N. C. W. C. Bureau of Immigration

THE SHUTTLE.—You who read the newspapers with care know that the S.S. *Drottningholm* arrived on June 30 with its second cargo of exchange nationals, involving quite a bit of excitement for those of us who are concerned with the hectic hegiras of people, both Americans and non-Americans, who are in these days fleeing before the wrath that is Hitler. Until almost the last minute we did not know whether a certain Italian mother and her two very small American citizen children were on board, because it was touch and go whether they would make it. The husband and father, American born, who had been studying singing in Italy had there met and married the mother and two infants had arrived to bless their union almost before you could say Mussolini. Both children were under two years of age.

The American husband and father got back at almost the last possible moment and then immediately started proceedings to get his family here. The matter of the children was a simple one. He had taken all the necessary precautions to have them registered as American citizens and an American passport had been issued to them, the document being in the name of John Francis, aged three months, and including on it that of his elder sister, Patricia, aged one year and a half. But the mother was an Italian, in other words, an enemy alien, and her case had to come before the Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee at the Department of State, which meant that in addition to the State Department, the Immigration Service, the F.B.I., the Army Intelligence and the Navy Intelligence, all had to sit in on it. These things take time and the investigations cannot be hurried. But those conducting them have a heart, although there are a lot of people who would not believe it. And, faced with the case of a young Italian mother and her two babies, the I.V.R.C. (for which please read Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee, because we get awfully tired writing it out) decided that it could at least take a chance on authorizing a visitor's visa for her with the idea of exploring her past, present and future after she arrived.

The negotiations were not made more simple by the fact that the husband was out on the west coast and that arrangements for his family to get to Lisbon had to be made through the Swiss authorities. Although the official State Department list of American citizens arriving on the S.S. *Drottningholm* did not, of course, include the mother, it was fairly simple to deduce that the two babies (who *were* on it) were not travelling alone and that mother was somewhere in the background, so the Bureau instructed its New York office to have a worker on hand to meet them and render them all possible assistance.

Maybe you read about that last arrival of the S.S. *Drottningholm* and that the Immigration Service, the F.B.I., the Secret Service, the State Department and all other branches of the government which were interested, went over it with a fine tooth comb before a single passenger was allowed to disembark. The N.C.W.C. worker trudged back and forth from the New York office to the Jersey City pier, day after day for six days. When the N.C.W.C. has a pier appointment it keeps that appointment. At last the worker was rewarded. The two babies came off the ship and their mother was with them. But she was only a temporary visitor. So now we have to start on the well-known trail to get her a permanent visa. It's a bit of a headache, but not as bad a one as if she hadn't arrived at all.

HERE COMES THE BRIDE.—Remember the litt fiancée we told you about last month who has been tryin so hard to get back to Italy to marry her childhood's swee heart? Well, she finally made it, and on the return tri of the same S.S. *Drottningholm* that brought the Italia mother and her two children, mentioned above, to home an happiness in this country. We shall probably always remem ber the girl's face on her last visit to the office. She wasn thinking of the war or of politics or international bicke ings—only of the boy she had left three years ago in Ital and whom she had promised to return soon to marry afte a visit to her father here. She had fought her way throug every bit of red tape until almost the last, when our entr into the war had put her and her family into the class o enemy aliens. And she was still fighting when we las saw her, on her way to make a final plea to the legatio which was handling her country's affairs with the Stat Department. "Goodbye," she said, shaking her curls an our hands with a rueful smile, "thank you so very muc for all you have done for me, and I *hope* I do not see yo again." We were glad to learn that she got her wish.

BY WAY OF AFRICA.—Sometimes the Bureau get quite cocky when it finds out that it is known in unexpecte places, even though it once in awhile groans at the type o requests for assistance that it receives.

Came a letter a while back from a priest in Goa, Portu guest East India, enclosing a copy of a letter from th American Consulate in Lagos, Nigeria, to the widow of a seaman on an American ship who had died in that port o black-water fever. The letter gave the widow a list of her husband's effects, which included his last wage of a $13 and a bank-book showing a deposit of $700 in a New Yor bank and explained that, as required by law, these ha been remitted to the U. S. District Court of New York The priest in Goa obviously expected "The Very Reveren the Manager N.C.W.C. Bureau of Immigration" (we ar lay people in the Bureau, but we often find ourselves ex halted to the ranks of ecclesiastics) to see that the money and belongings of the dead seaman reached his widow and daughter in Portuguese India.

This was scarcely an immigration matter, but the Bureau didn't like to disappoint its far away correspondent and s enlisted the charitable services of an attorney friend, wh made the necessary inquiries. Things are moving along very nicely. The Consulate General of Portugal has already collected and forwarded part of the estate through the regular channels, to the legal heirs and as soon as the widow's marriage certificate and the daughter's birth certificate are received and submitted to the Public Administrator of New York County the bank deposit will also be transmitted to Goa.

HUNGARIANS, BULGARIANS, ROUMANIANS.—Following the President's proclamation of June 18, the nationals of those lands to which our press is so blithely referring as "the three Balkan countries" (although Hungary is not situated on the Balkan Peninsula), will now be subjected to the same procedure as those of Germany, Italy and Japan in connection with their visa applications. This boils down to the following:

1. Cases of Hungarians, Bulgarians, and Roumanians that were previously approved in the primary committee at the State Department and without a personal appearance

(*Turn to page* 19)

The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine

Notes From the National Center

FEAST OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE: "In order that the minds of the Christian people may be directed to religious instruction, let a Catechetical Day be established in each parish, if this has not already been done. On this day, let the Feast of Christian Doctrine be celebrated with as much solemnity as possible." *The Sacred Congregation of the Council, January* 12, 1935.

Catholics pledge anew their loyalty to the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine in the annual celebration of the Feast of Christian Doctrine. This custom is observed each fall when men, women and youth meet on the day prescribed by the Ordinary of the diocese. On this feast day, commonly known as Catechetical Day, members are received into the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

"In the church or before a statue of Jesus Christ or an altar in a room in which general meetings are held the reception of new members takes place. Two lights are lighted. The Father Director, vested in surplice and stole, sits before the altar and addresses those to be received as members." (*Prayers from the Manual of the CCD, p.* 25.)

TO TEACH, FISH AND HELP: Here with the blessings of the Church and the commission of the bishop these modern apostles go forth to teach, fish and help in religious instruction classes held under the direction of the pastors. From this meeting, too, emerge potential discussion club leaders and members ready to combat error and promote truth.

THE CEREMONY glows with warmth and pageantry. As one witnesses this simple rite he is carried back in memory to that scene near the sea of Tiberias where Peter knelt at the feet of Christ and heard the solemn words from the lips of the Master. "Feed my lambs" (*John* 21:16). In the words of the *Manual of the Confraternity* modern apostles go forth with the promise: "Receive this rule and observe it faithfully, that instructing many to justice, you may deserve to shine as stars to all eternity." *Manual, p.* 26.

K. OF C. AND THE C. C. OF D.: "The Knights of Columbus is an ideal group from which to recruit teachers for our program" states Father Rieffer in an article entitled *Knights of Columbus and the Confraternity.* "The organization's by-laws require that applicants for membership and members must be practical Catholics, well-grounded in a knowledge of their faith. By its nature the Knights of Columbus is an organization dedicated to Catholic Action."

OUR PARISH CONFRATERNITY begins the new year with the August issue dedicated to Catechetical Day. This publication is printed monthly from August to May, inclusive, and is intended to serve the interest of the pastors or Confraternity directors in each parish throughout the country. Do you have your copy? Subscription price is 25 cents annually.

REFERENCE READINGS from the New Testament for *Life of Christ,* Part I of the New Testament Series, for Confraternity high school discussion groups will be edited in pamphlet form. This pamphlet will contain a map of Palestine and all references for the 16 lessons in the *Life of Christ,* Part I. It is expected that this new pamphlet which will be available for use in the fall, will promote greater interest in the lesson where students are not supplied with the revised New Testament.

LEADERS MANUAL for the New Testament series, *Life of Christ,* Part II revised. This completes the revision of the *Life of Christ* based on the Gospels. The Leader's or Teacher's Manuals for the series are enriched with questions and suggestions for dramatic dialogue found useful and helpful where classes are interested in further research.

WE WELCOME THE NEW C. C. D. DIRECTORS: Rev. Joseph J. Heim, in Milwaukee, succeeds the Most Rev. Wm. P. O'Connor, D.D., Bishop of Superior; Rev. Leo J. McCormick, for Archdiocese of Baltimore-Washington, appointed to replace Father Wilbur Wheeler, now chaplain in the Armed Forces; Father Emmanuel Trockur, O.F.M., appointed first C. C. D. director of Diocese of Gallup; Rev. John Casey replaces the Rev. Leonard Wernsing, recently appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Parish, Jasper, Ind.; Rev. James J. Meehan, rector of the Immaculate Conception Parish, Jacksonville, is first C. C. D. director for Diocese of St. Augustine; Rev. R. E. Fitzpatrick is the new C. C. D. director for Diocese of Saginaw.

MEMBERSHIP IN THE CONFRATERNITY includes both active and associate members. There are no dues, but all active members promise to spend one hour a week in the promotion of some phase of the Confraternity program. Associate members are those persons in a parish who cannot take an active part in the Confraternity program, but who are willing to support it through financial contributions. Active and associate members pray daily for the interests of the Confraternity and they receive Holy Communion once a month. Plenary Indulgence: "To all the faithful on the day that, truly contrite and having confessed and received Holy Communion, they are received into the Archconfraternity." (*Spiritual Privileges, Manual, p.* 14.)

RELIGIOUS VACATION SCHOOLS in the San Antonio Diocese show an enrollment of 18,000 children in 175 summer vacation schools conducted by pastors assisted by 191 Sisters, 27 seminarians and hundreds of laity. This report states an increase of 100 per cent over the number of schools held last year.

In preparation for these schools two training courses for teachers have been conducted during the past year. House to house visits have been made by the "fishers" of the various parish Confraternities. The program used in most of these vacation schools is that suggested by the National Office in the 1942 edition of *Religious Vacation School Manuals.* The Confraternity office reports that the largest centers are found in the Mexican districts. The enrollment in these centers has totaled 500.

Los Angeles Religious Vacation Schools are not deterred by difficulties of transportation nor employment of former volunteers. This summer Rev. John K. Clarke, Confraternity director, has placed special emphasis on instruction of children who are deaf or hard of hearing. His latest report prepared for an enrollment of 20,000 children in the schools which opened July 6.

MONTH *by* MONTH

CATHOLIC ACTION

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"We have grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered. Each of these, continuing its own special work in its chosen field, will now derive additional support through general cooperation."

—From the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of the U. S.

N. C. W. C. Administrative Board

MOST REV. EDWARD MOONEY, Archbishop of Detroit, chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Executive Department; MOST REV. SAMUEL A. STRITCH, Archbishop of Chicago, vice chairman of the Administrative Board and treasurer; MOST REV. FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN, Archbishop of New York, secretary of the Administrative Board; MOST REV. JOHN T. MCNICHOLAS, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, episcopal chairman of the Department of Education; MOST REV. JOHN GREGORY MURRAY, Archbishop of St. Paul, episcopal chairman, Department of Catholic Action Study; MOST REV. JOHN F. NOLL, Bishop of Fort Wayne, episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations; MOST REV. HUGH C. BOYLE, Bishop of Pittsburgh, episcopal chairman of the Legal Department; MOST REV. EDWIN V. O'HARA, Bishop of Kansas City and episcopal chairman of the Social Action Department; MOST REV. JOHN MARK GANNON, Bishop of Erie, episcopal chairman of the Press Department; and the MOST REV. JOHN A. DUFFY, Bishop of Buffalo, episcopal chairman of the Department of Youth.

RIGHT REV. MSGR. MICHAEL J. READY
General Secretary
REV. HOWARD J. CARROLL, S.T.D.,
Assistant General Secretary

CHARLES A. MCMAHON
Editor

Opinions expressed in articles published in this magazine are to be regarded as those of the respective contributors. They do not necessarily carry with them the formal approval of the Administrative Board, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Inter-American Seminar on Social Studies To Open in Washington August 24

THE Inter-American Seminar on Social Studies, which was announced in CATHOLIC ACTION last month to be held in the United States for three weeks during August and September under the auspices of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, will open in Washington on August 24. After a week in Washington the Seminar will be continued at the following places: Chicago, Notre Dame, Detroit and New York.

Rev. Ambrose Senyshin Appointed Auxiliary To the Most Rev. Constantine Bohachevsky

INFORMATION received at the Apostolic Delegation from Vatican City during last month announced the appointment of the Very Rev. Ambrose Andrew Senyshin, O.S., B.M., rector of St. Nicholas' Church, Chicago, and superior of the Basilian Community in that city, a Titular Bishop of Maina and Auxiliary to the Most Rev. Constantine Bohachevsky, Bishop of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Diocese in the United States.

Bishop-elect Senyshin was educated in the Monastery Colleges of Krechiw and Lawriw, in Galicia. He made his philosophy studies at Dobromil, Galicia, and his theology studies at Crystynopol, Galicia, and at Warsaw. He was ordained a priest of the Basilian Order on August 23, 1931, at Krechiw by Bishop Josephat Kocytowski.

After serving as an assistant at a parish in Warsaw from 1931 to 1933, he came to this country in the latter year and engaged in parochial work in Chicago. In 1937 he was appointed rector of St. Nicholas' Church and superior of the Basilian Community in Chicago.

It was at St. Nicholas' Church, largest of all the Ukrainian Greek Catholic churches in the Americas, that the First Diocesan Eucharistic Congress of the Eastern Rites in this country was held in June, 1941. Prominent among those participating in this Congress were His Excellency the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States; the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago; and Bishop Bohashevsky, whose Auxliary Bishop-elect Senyshin now becomes.

CATHOLIC ACTION extends to Bishop Senyshin its sincere wish for many useful and happy years in the episcopate.

Two New Publications Available Of Interest to Catholic Action Readers

IT IS with pleasure that CATHOLIC ACTION is able to bring to its readers' attention the fact that a second edition of the *Civics Catechism on the Rights and Duties of American Citizens* in the Spanish language has been made available. This most practical booklet, which presents in English and Spanish in parallel column form the fundamentals of citizenship, was published originally by the N. C. W. C. and is reprinted now by *Revista Catolica* with permission of the N. C. W. C. The booklet sells for 25 cents a copy and may be obtained either from the publisher or from the N. C. W. C.

Another booklet of especial interest, which has just been made available by the Paulist Press of New York, is *The Encyclical Letter of Pope Leo XIII on Christian Marriage* (*Arcanum Divinae Sapientiae*). This document has previously been available only as part of a collection of encyclicals of His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII, and the N. C. W. C. Family Life Bureau was considering the printing of it in pamphlet form when it was learned that the Paulist Press contemplated publication. We are glad to call the new pamphlet to the attention of our readers. It contains a discussion club outline by Rev. Gerald C. Treacy, S.J., and sells for 5 cents a copy direct from the Paulist Press.

Bishop-Elect Danglmayr To Be Consecrated October 7

THE Most Rev. Augustine Danglmayr, Titular Bishop of Olba and Auxiliary Bishop-elect of Dallas, will be solemnly consecrated in the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart in Dallas, Tex., on October 7, the Feast of the Most Holy Rosary.

His Excellency, the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, will be the consecrator and the co-consecrators will be the Most Rev. Joseph P. Lynch, Bishop of Dallas, and the Most Rev. William D. O'Brien, Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago. The Most Rev. Robert E. Lucey, Archbishop of San Antonio, will deliver the sermon.

Bishop-elect Danglmayr, who was appointed to the episcopacy in April of this year by His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, is vicar general of the Diocese of Dallas and a native of that Diocese, having been born at Muenster, Texas, December 11, 1898.

N. C. W. C. Pamphlet Printings of Papal Encyclicals Continue Popular and Steady Sellers

OF the 400 or so pamphlets available from the National Catholic Welfare Conference few are more popular than the Papal Encyclicals. These are constantly in demand, some titles more than others, and many of them have been reprinted several times. Two of these of the late Holy Father Pope Pius XI—concerning *"Catholic Action": The Conflict in Italy* and the *Catholic Priesthood*—have just been reprinted, the one in its fifth printing and the other in its third. These pamphlets are attractively set in clear 10-point type and sell for 10c a copy plus postage.

An evidence of the reception these fundamental encyclical teachings receive is to be found in a letter received a short time ago from a Seminarian in the far West expressing appreciation of the material by himself and his fellow students. This particular correspondent had come upon an advertisement of many years ago of encyclical printings by the N. C. W. C. and wrote in for five sets of the ten titles listed in the advertisement. Realizing that one interested in a complete collection would probably desire that collection as complete as possible the N. C. W. C. Publications Office took the liberty of sending the additional copies of the encyclicals of Pope Pius XI that had been printed since the publication of the advertisement and the two encyclicals of the present Holy Father.. The following letter is the very pleasing result:

"It was with the greatest pleasure that I received your package and letter today. The pleasure became two-fold when I discovered that you had increased my order by the various new pamphlets. At first the others who were sharing the order with me declined to aid in accounting for them, so I posted a sign that I had many encyclicals, and would be glad to sell them, if any students would be interested. In five minutes a great number of students, most of whom did not know that such matter even existed in pamphlet form, and all of whom were greatly elated at the moderate rate of sale, had filed for them. Consequently, I sold every one immediately that I did not want. Many asked me to reorder so they could get a complete set.

"It is by way of expressing my greatest gratitude to you in aiding me to propagate a little more Catholic literature, that I have written this extended account of our reception of your inspiring pamphlets. Perhaps next fall I shall be able to make further request of you. Perhaps, even, I can convince our book store to stock up with these complete sets, since the students seem so enthusiastic about them.

"You may notice that my check is a little above the due balance, but accept it as a little something toward the promotion of a widespread propagation of Catholic literature, and especially that of Our Holy Father."

The Bishop-Designate attended Subiaco College, Subiaco, Ark.; St. Mary's Seminary, La Porte, Tex.; and Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis. He was ordained to the priesthood on June 10, 1922, in the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, Dallas, by the Most Rev. Joseph Patrick Lynch, Bishop of Dallas, whose Auxiliary he now becomes.

Bishop-Designate Danglmayr has been chancellor of the Diocese of Dallas for 20 years and has served as assistant pastor of Sacred Heart Cathedral in the See City. Since January 27, 1942, he has been vicar general of the diocese. He has been a diocesan consultor since 1929, and has served as diocesan director of the Pontifical Society for the Propagation of the Faith, director of the Union of Catholic Youth and diocesan director of the Catholic nurses' organization.

CATHOLIC ACTION extends most sincere good wishes to Bishop-elect Danglmayr in his new office.

Demand for Foreign Translation of N. C. W. C. "Civics Catechism" Most Gratifying

THE offer made by the N. C. W. C. Publications Office in recent months to ship free of charge except for postage its original printings on the foreign language edition of its *Civics Catechism on the Rights and Duties of American Citizens* has been most warmly received. Enthusiastic requests for copies of one or more translations have come in from pastors, welfare groups, men's and women's organizations, affiliates of the National Councils of Catholic Men and Women, Americanization schools, Work Projects Administration, and even individuals in contact with naturalization cases. In many cases the supply did not permit the sending of as many of some languages as were desired.

The total shipments of the foreign language translations to date are as follows:

Italian	3,172
Polish	2,150
French	100
Hungarian	3,550
Arabic	50
Croatian	225
Lithuanian	100
German	150
Rumanian	50
Portugese	100
Slovenian	150

Only a limited number of some of the translations remain to fill requests of those who might still wish to write for them. The Croatian, Italian, Polish, Slovak and Slovenian are still available. Write without further delay if you desire copies.

Printings of these editions (25,000 of each were originally made available) have proved most popular since World War No. I. Two million copies of the English edition have been distributed since 1919, and the demand for same continues from Catholic schools and Americanization classes.

These translations will not be available from now on through the N. C. W. C. and permission to reprint will be gladly given to any interested groups. A recent Spanish edition has been made available by *Revista Catolica* of El Paso, Texas, and is now in its second printing. Reprinting of another one of the foreign languages is being considered by a foreign language paper in Boston, Mass. The N. C. W. C. Publications Department would be glad to grant permission to reprint to any group that is in a position to handle the revision and reprinting of the booklet.

Sidelights on Social Action

Contributed by the N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action

INDUSTRY

REVOLUTIONARY THINKING.—J. L. Benvenisti, the English economist, has just contributed another valuable article to *Commonweal*, "Revolution in Britain." He has found economic changes not only in methods and organization but in thinking. If the latter changes prove to be permanent so will the others. That is, if most Britons, including management, become convinced that profits should be subordinated to human needs, and that individualism must give way to the common good, then war-time developments like labor-management committees, re-distributed national income, and the general hook-up of all history to serve the national interest will outlast the war.

Benvenisti is working in a munitions factory, and therefore not neglecting the immediate task of winning the war. Neither need we, by talking about post-war economic life in this country.

BY-PRODUCTS OF WAR.—Are we learning anything, devising any new methods, acquiring any new viewpoints, that can be salvaged and utilized in peace time? Are there indications that we can avoid future depressions like those of 1921-22 and 1930-40?

JOBS FOR ALL.—In two years we have nearly conquered unemployment. Today there are about two million out of work, not ten million, the depression average. The figure will go down still more. After some initial sluggishness and costly mistakes we have converted most of industry to the national purpose. There are gaps in total efficiency, shortages of some raw materials, lack of skilled labor, due to our belated recognition of the size of our undertaking. But the nation is working on the job at near-capacity. Heavy industry and light, mining, manufacturing, transportation have shifted into high and are all geared to the war-engine.

We have found jobs for almost 50 million civilians; national income has been raised to well over 100 billion dollars. What ideas and methods account for this success? Can they be used in peace time?

A LIST OF LEVERS

TEAM SPIRIT.—(I) The objective of full production (of war materials) is universally and spiritually accepted. There are few exceptions. This single-minded determination is as essential as mechanical capacity.

Could we get universal agreement on the importance of full production in peace time? Could we work up a common determination to provide all Americans with work and a good standard of living? Probably we can't come up to the same level of enthusiasm as is generated by war-time fear, hate, excitement, sympathy, love. Maybe we'll come out of the war with no more devotion to the common good than we had before. Much depends on how long it lasts and how much we are called on to bear together. We know that after the first World War there was a fairly widespread and sincere wave of idealism in the land. We know that during the first months of the N.R.A. most people were willing and anxious to "do their part" to rescue the country's economy.

At any rate we'll need all the unselfish love for fellow-Americans, especially the badly-off, that common suffering and tragedy and the mental catharsis of war can occasion. In fact, this spirit of ambition to make life decent and secure for all our neighbors is the key to any real progress. We should have more of it after the war; but maybe we won't have enough.

LOTS OF MONEY.—(II) Through government borrowing and taxing unlimited funds for investment (in war plants) and more important, unlimited purchasing power, directed, of course, toward a limited variety of products, are available.

Such highly respected authorities as Alvin Hansen of the National Planning Resources Board, Harvard University, etc., tell us that ample funds for investment could be found after the war as easily as during it. If private sources are not sufficient or are not being gathered and applied as needed, the federal government can supplement out of taxes or even borrowing the amounts needed for new plants, reconversion, new or expanded industries, new building, improved roads, etc. Government could not continue to buy the products of industry at a rate of three or four billion a month. Private consuming power, now checked as a great danger, would have to be released, and stimulated too, in half a dozen suggested ways. A certain boldness and thoroughness would be essential to this part of the program. How bold government might be in guiding the two general movements of this program would depend a great deal on the state of the public and business mind—i.e., on the preceding point, whether we are really sold on the importance of the common good.

TEAM PLAY.—(III) At the moment we have succeeded fairly well in coordinating industry under the direction of the federal government. While imperfect, the central control boards headed by Donald Nelson, have gone far to knit our several hundred thousand corporations, including the few big ones, into comparative unity. Factories, railroads, shipyards must work for the common purpose, under heavy sanctions. Some effort has been made to decentralize planning and controlling, with consequent increase in efficiency; the over-all decisions are made at the top—e.g., Russia must get so much material, so many ships must be built, etc., but through a network of subordinates drawn from every industry and from all parts of the country, through the hundreds of industry committees, responsibility for applying the master plan is divided and the brains and experience of hundreds of business men are utilized. Each industry is to a certain extent governing and guiding itself. For the most part business men and not politicians are running business, even if they hold governmental positions. They are running industry and transportation pretty much as a unit, for a single purpose, partly driven by governmental discipline, mostly impelled by patriotism. Thus the eight major plane manufacturers on the west coast are boasting about the extent of their cooperation—exchange of ideas, tools, even scarce materials. The auto industry has likewise pooled some of its resources. It's a new idea—to work together; it boosts production, not necessarily profits. Not every industry has taken to it, of course.

Now, what are the chances of continuing and improving the loosely unified structure of industry which has been built or is building, after the tank and gun market collapses? Unless the war continues for a very long time, enabling business men to get used to doing things this way, and allowing time to develop a more voluntary and democratic set-up for planning and managing, the chances are very

slim. Yet, undoubtedly, the experience will teach some lessons which will leave individualism with fewer and fewer defenders.

WORKERS' CONTRIBUTION.—(IV) Labor, under the proviso of a fair break before the War Labor Board, has contributed a no-strike agreement to the national cause; also a variety of big and little suggestions for hurrying and bettering production. Some of the big ideas have been applied—e.g., in the partial pooling of the auto industry; many of the small ideas have come up through labor-management committees, 1,000 in number, to increase output and eliminate waste. Mostly, organized labor has thrown its influence heartily behind the Commander-in-Chief, encouraging strenuous efforts on the job, all sorts of contributions and bond-buying after hours. Labor has had little voice in general policy making, but has gained in strength and status; top officials have had the President's ears, and labor has had at least as much influence on the War Labor Board as employers. Through the labor-management plant committees workers should gain two things: a spirit of collaboration with management, and a sense of their own importance, not to say dignity, as thinking factors of the whole national machine.

What can be saved from this fourth group of values? Not the no-strike clause, which doesn't matter greatly. Much of the rest. However, up to this point there has been no indication that labor shall have a chance after the war to make its greatest possible contribution to national prosperity—i.e., a determined stand against unemployment, with some plans for avoiding it. That's where the greatest impetus to full production, full employment, high national income, is to be looked for—organized labor. Its officers are paid to keep members at work. But as long as labor has no share in the planning (supposing we shall continue to plan, more or less, as we are doing now) then this influence for full use of men and machines will not be felt. However, the war is not over yet; labor has just won some sort of voice on the War Manpower Commission and again on the outskirts of the War Production Board. The day may come when the opinion of leading labor officials will count not only in persuading union members to call off wildcat strikes, but in charting the future of our whole economy.

PEACE

Basic Work on the Morality of International Relations.—Of great importance to all who are interested in a true peace based on right relations among nations, is the announcement that the Ethics Committee of the Catholic Association for International Peace has just published a revised edition of the basic report of the Association—"International Ethics." This report was the first one issued by the newly formed Association in 1928. The report deals with the following general subjects: Preliminary Considerations; The Moral Law in Relation to States; The Precept of Justice in International Relations; The Precept of Charity in International Relations; The Morality of War and The Obligation of Promoting Peace. The report which specifies that its main object is to set forth a system of ethical principles and rules applicable to the relations among states has supplied the underlying norms for the work of all other committees of the Association.

Among the subjects considered under the general headings are: principles on the equal moral rights of all states; protection of lives and property of citizens abroad; protection of national honor limitations on national development; elements of international intercourse; immigration and international peace—colonies self-determination, just wars; the obligation of American citizens in our foreign policy; education towards peace; excessive patriotism in the United States; Catholic lay organizations and peace; the Catholic press and peace; the possibility of permanent peace; "Preparedness"; and Pope Benedict's peace proposals.

The new edition, publication of which was sponsored by St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota, contains the proposals of Pope Pius XII specifically as pronounced in Christmas, 1939, and on Pentecost, 1941. A Study Club Outline and a list of supplementary readings are appended.

A study of this report should be undertaken by all groups who are cooperating in the titantic struggle to "Win the Peace."

CITIZENSHIP

English Religious Cooperation on Social and International Policies.—The responsibility of religious groups to work for the preservation of Christianity through social action was underlined in a recent joint statement by Catholic, Anglican and Free Church leaders in England. The statement declares that: "We agree that a compelling obligation rests upon all Christian people in this country to maintain the Christian tradition and to act together to the utmost possible extent to secure the effective influence of Christian teaching and witness in the handling of social, economic and civic problems, now and in the critical post war period."

Christianity Not Solely a Matter of Private Concern.—"We are all profoundly impressed," the statement continues, "with the increasing danger that in our generation the Christian heritage, in which we all share, may be lost, and that our country may increasingly slip into accepting pagan standards and ideals. Believing as we do that the Christian Revelation has an intrinsic claim upon mankind, and that it is also the preserver of human society from excesses and errors, we feel that all Christians are bound in duty and charity alike towards their fellow-countrymen to oppose the present tendencies to set Christianity aside and to treat it as a matter of private concern without relevance to the principles which should guide society.

Papal Encyclicals a Matter of "Common Ground."—The leaders point to an area of "common ground on which, without raising ultimate questions of Church order and doctrine which divide us, full cooperation is possible and is already taking place." Instances of this, they declare are the Joint Declaration of leaders of the Catholic Church, the Anglican Church, and the Free Church Federal Council of December, 1940—"the social Encyclicals of the Popes from Leo XIII onwards, and many others, all relevant to the common obligation we accept." The Joint Declaration referred to contains an agreement on the Pope's Peace Program (the five conditions for a just peace enunciated Christmas, 1939) plus agreement on "five standards by which economic situations and proposals may be tested: 1. Extreme inequality in wealth and possessions should be abolished. 2. Every child, regardless of race or class, should have equal opportunities of education, suitable for the development of his peculiar capabilities. 3. The family as a social unit must be safeguarded. 4. The sense of a Divine vocation must be restored to man's daily work. 5. The resources of the earth should be used as God's gifts to the whole human race and used with due consideration for the needs of present and future generations."

Freedom for Christianity Is Demanded by the Statement.—"We agree that organized Christianity, to fulfill its proper function, must everywhere be secured in certain essential freedoms. Full freedom must mean freedom to worship according to conscience, freedom to preach, teach, educate and persuade (all in the spirit of Christian charity), and freedom to bring up children in the faith of their

(*Turn to page* 19)

The Field of Catholic Education

As Viewed by the N. C. W. C. Department of Education

Federal Loans to College Students

FOR the fiscal year, 1942-43, Congress has provided a loan fund of $5,000,000 for the assistance of college students in certain technical and professional fields. The loan program is administered in accordance with regulations issued by the Commissioner of Education and approved by the chairman of the War Manpower Commission. Briefly the essential points are:

Loans are made to students directly by colleges or universities or public or college-connected agencies. Federal funds are paid the colleges upon estimates submitted as to the amounts necessary for loans.

Loans are available only to students who are registered in accelerated programs in degree-granting colleges and universities and whose technical or professional education can be completed within two years in one of the following fields: engineering, physics, chemistry, medicine (including veterinary), dentistry, pharmacy.

The student agrees in writing (1) to participate, until otherwise directed by the chairman of the War Manpower Commission, in accelerated programs of study in any of the authorized fields; and (2) to engage for the duration of the war in which the United States is now engaged in such employment or service as may be assigned by officers or agencies designated by the chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

Students must attain and continue to maintain satisfactory standards of scholarship.

Students must be in need of assistance.

Loans shall be made in amounts not exceeding tuition and fees plus $25 a month, and not exceeding a total of $500 to any one student during any 12-month period.

Loans are to be evidenced by notes executed by student borrowers payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

The rate of interest is 2½ per cent per annum.

Repayments of loans are to be made through the colleges, universities, or other agencies negotiating the loans to be covered in the Trasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The indebtedness of a student shall be canceled; (1) if before completing his course he is ordered into military service during the present war under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended; or (2) if he suffers total and permanent disability; or (3) in case of death.

Enrollment Increases Noted in Catholic Universities and Colleges

STRIKING expansion of Catholic higher educational institutions in the United Sates since the first World War is shown in the biennial survey of the N. C. W. C. Department of Education. There has been an increase of enrollment in Catholic universities and colleges in the past 20 years of 379 per cent. This increase was consistent with the exception of the depression years 1932-34—from 105,926 in 1930 to 161,886 in 1940.

The first survey in 1920 showed 130 Catholic universities and colleges; 76 for men and 54 for women. In 1940 there were 193, an increase of 63, or 48½ per cent. There was a total of 3,697 instructors in 1920—1,739 Religious, 1,883 laymen and laywomen, and 75 unclassified. In 1940 there were 13,150 instructors, an increase of 9,453, or nearly 256 per cent.

Increased enrollment in the last decade was greater than that in the previous decade by a wide margin. Growth in the number of institutions, however, was practically the same in the two decades.

In 1940 there were 24 universities, 45 senior colleges, and seven junior colleges for men; and one university, 92 senior colleges, and 24 junior colleges for women. Of the 25 universities, one is controlled by the Hierarchy; 15 by the Society of Jesus; three by the Congregation of the Holy Cross; two by the Congregation of the Mission; and one each by the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, Brothers of the Christian Schools, Society of Mary, and the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament.

The Archdioceses of Baltimore and of Washington, between them, include in their precincts the greatest number of Catholic colleges and universities, a total of 13. The Archdiocese of New York is next with 10, and the Archdiocese of Chicago third with eight. The institutions in general are located in 74 archdioceses and dioceses.

A total of 125 Catholic universities and colleges are constituent members of the National Catholic Educational Association; 99 are accredited by State Departments of Education; 53 by State universities; 47 by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and 16 by the Northwest Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Thirty-seven are affiliated to the Catholic University of America, while 13 are approved by the American Medical Association, eight by the American Association of University Women, seven by the American Association of Junior Colleges, 10 by the American Bar Association, and eight by the American Law School.

Catholic Leaders Among 75 Educators Urging Plan for Colleges' War Cooperation

SEVEN prominent Catholic educators were among members of a conference of officers of institutions and organizations of higher learning which, meeting in Baltimore, adopted a statement urging that a "coordinated plan" be developed for the utilization of higher education in the war effort.

Reaffirming the declaration of the Baltimore conference of 1,000 college presidents in January pledging their total resources to the winning of the war, the second conference asked "immediate steps" to "insure more effective utilization of the facilities of higher education." Copies of the statement were submitted to President Roosevelt, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Director of Selective Service and the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

Catholic educational leaders among the 75 signatories of the document were:

The Rev. Dr. George Johnson, secretary-general of the National Catholic Educational Association and director of the education department, National Catholic Welfare Conference; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. McCormick, acting rector of the Catholic University of America; the Very Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame; and the Very Rev. E. V. Stanford, O.S.A., president of Villanova College; the Very Rev. Edward B. Bunn, S.J., president of Loyola College; the Rev. Matthew J. Fitzsimmons, S.J., regional director of the eastern division, Jesuit Education Association; the Very Rev. Robert I. Gannon, S.J., president of Fordham University.

"To insure more effective utilization of the facilities of higher education through the establishment of a coordinated plan," the statement said, "we recommend to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the director of the Selective Service System and the chairman of the War Manpower Commission that immediate steps be taken to as-

sure effective and continuing cooperation between the agencies they represent and higher education."

Among the premises cited by the educators as bases for development of any coordinated plan were: provision for financial aid to needy students to equalize opportunities for all and increase potential officer material; provision for industrial and other training for men students physically unqualified for military service, and inclusion of young women students in training plans.

Year-round instruction to aid the war program has created new financial problems for students, the educators pointed out. Present plans for the voluntary enlistment and training of college students, they asserted, provide only for those who can finance a college education or those who can secure assistance under existing financial-aid programs. Many are thus barred from special training that would make them useful to the nation, as officers or otherwise.

"Such a situation limits the supply of broadly educated officer material and denies to many young men equal opportunity for training," the statement said. "Economic status, race, or creed should not be allowed to restrict the training of adequate, skilled manpower at the college level for the war program.

"Present plans for the enlistment and training of college students are inadequate also because (1) they fail to provide clearly defined avenues of training and service for those male students who are physically unqualified for military service but who are intellectually fitted to contribute to the winning of the war through industrial and other civilian pursuits; and (2) they fail to include young women, who, as shown in other countries, have a vital part to play in the national effort.

"The institutions of higher education stand ready to make such further adaptation of their programs and facilities as may be necessary to meet the objectives set up by the federal agencies concerned with the training of college students for war service," the statement continued.

"The proposed coordinated wartime plan for higher education should be established at once so that with the opening of the fall terms in 1942 the institutions of higher education of the country can throw their entire resources into the war effort."

The educators urged that the American Council on Education be recognized as "the appropriate non-governmental agency to take such steps as may be necessary to implement the proposals herein stated and to serve in a continuing capacity for facilitating cooperation between higher education and government."

Sidelights on Social Action

(*Continued from page* 17)

parents. The Christian life is one lived in and through membership of a religious society, and its corporate nature and its constitutional freedom and independence must be recognized and guaranteed by the State."

Meeting the Responsibility.—"Our purpose is to unite informed and convinced Christians all over the country in common action on broad lines of social and international policy." The leaders hope to do this through a coordination of the efforts of the already well-developed "Sword of the Spirit," an organization for Catholics founded by Cardinal Hinsley, and "The Religion and Life" movement among non-Catholics.

The Crisis of Civilization and Christian Opportunities.—"The crisis of civilization, and the possibilities open to Christians in the period of reconstruction in the national and international field, make it essential that all this work of Christian cooperation should be greatly intensified and extended."

Immigration Notes

(*Continued from page* 12)

will now have to be considered as well by the Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee and the Board of Appeals and will have to have the approval of all three.

2. Cases that received approval prior to June 5 (the date Congress passed the joint resolution declaring war against the three countries) and following a personal appearance before the Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee, will now have to be reconsidered by the Board of Appeals but no further personal appearance will be necessary.

3. Cases that have received approval since June 5 will not have to be reconsidered.

No travel restrictions are being placed against these nationals, however, and they are not required to re-register and obtain certificates of identification as enemy aliens. They share this distinction with the Austrians.

Late N. C. W. C. Pamphlets Available

A HOLY WAR: AGAINST THE ENEMIES OF THE FAMILIES (10c)

INTERNATIONAL POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION (5¢)

MORALITY OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION TO WAR (10¢)

DESIGNS FOR SOCIAL ACTION (10¢)

MAJOR SEMINARIES — PREPARATORY SEMINARIES (25¢)

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES — NORMAL SCHOOLS (25¢)

HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES—ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS NATIONAL SUMMARY (25¢)

DIRECTORY ($1.75)

COMPLETE SERIES EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS ($2.50)

CHALLENGE TO CATHOLIC YOUTH (5¢)

CRISIS OF CHRISTIANITY (5¢)

HIGH SCHOOL LATIN AND PRIESTLY VOCATIONS (10¢)

THE MILITANT CHRISTIAN VIRTUES (5¢)

CALL TO SERVICE (15¢)

NEWMAN CLUB FEDERATION (15¢)

INTRODUCTION TO CATHOLIC ACTION (25¢)

Postage extra. Quantity rates on request.

The National Council Of Catholic Men

N.O.D.L. Activities
"Forum Articles" Recommended
Father Walde Returns to Catholic Hour

William C. Smith, formerly manager of the Catholic University of America Press, Washington, D. C., has been appointed Bishop Noll's personal representative in the office of the National Council of Catholic Men, where he will conduct various of the headquarters activities of the National Organization for Decent Literature. These will include preparing the N. O. D. L. List of Disapproved Magazines as reported upon by the diocesan reviewers, meeting the publishers of magazines, and handling the large volume of general contact work for the N. O. D. L.

N. O. D. L. Representative Takes Up Duties In Office of N. C. C. M.

A native of York, Pa., Mr. Smith has had over 14 years' experience in the publishing fields. He is a graduate of Georgetown University and has done graduate work at Villanova College and the Catholic University of America.

Support is being urged by N. C. C. M. for the McKellar bill, S. 2225, which would "require that periodicals sent through the mails or introduced into interstate commerce contain the name of the publisher, the place of publication, and for other purposes." The bill is aimed at a number of Fifth Column and lewd magazines which operate at present without name of either editor or publisher.

N. C. C. M. Urges Support Of McKellar Bill

Letters mailed to the 1,700 N.C.C.M. affiliated organizations on July 14 recommended that affiliates make known their endorsement of the purposes of the bill to their Senators or to the Honorable Kenneth McKellar, chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to which the bill has been referred. The N.C.C.M. letter said that "in view of certain apparent weaknesses in the way the bill is now drafted it will be well to limit your endorsement to what this proposed legislation seeks to do—specifying in particular that you are interested in requiring all obscene and seditious publications to list the addresses of their responsible publishers."

Hearings have not as yet been held on the bill and letters to Senators, particularly to members of the committee, will be most helpful in bringing about early consideration of the measure.

An N.C.C.M. letter also was sent direct to the committee chairman to express the interest of the National Council of Catholic men in the bill. "We, in this country, are charged with the heavy responsibility of preserving Christian democracy," the letter said, "not only for our own time but for generations to come. The war which will decide the issue demands the best contribution that each of us can give. It is certain that enactment of your bill will help to fit us for this supreme effort—both by removing doubts created by Fifth Columnist deceits and lies and by lessening the moral blight spread throughout the nation by the purveyors of filth in print."

"The President has called for both moral and physical fitness," the letter continued, "and your bill will help the nation to answer that call.

"We respectfully urge a prompt and favorable reporting of this bill upon you and the members of your committee."

Postmaster General Frank C. Walker made public on July 15, an order revoking the second-class mailing privileges of "Headline Detective," "Front Page Detective," and "College Humor," for the reason that these magazines contain obscene material.

Postal Authorities Revoke Mail Privileges Of Obscene Magazines

Since May 20, the Post Office Department has revoked or denied the second-class privileges of "Real Screen Fun," "Squads Riot," "Keen," "Spark," "All Story Love," "Flynn's Detective," "Amazing Detective," "Exclusive Detective," "Sleek," "Argosy," and "Broadway Parody Songs," because of their obscenity. At this writing, hearings have begun which will determine whether one more magazine, "Film Fun," may continue to use the second-class privilege, and we assume that others will follow until all questionable magazines distributed by second-class mail have been heard. Altogether 14 magazines have had their mail privilege either denied or revoked during this eight-week period.

The Postmaster General pointed out in this order that the carriage of publications as second-class mail matter entails annually an enormous loss upon the government, and that the privilege is granted to periodical publishers for the purpose of contributing to the public welfare by disseminating information about public affairs, literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry.

The Postmaster General further pointed out that: "No publisher who wishes to use the United States mails need have difficulty in conforming to the postal obscenity statutes. If he has doubt whether the matter may violate the law, then his sense of decency and good morals will invariably lead him to resolve the doubts in favor of the public welfare and the public good."

It is to be noted that simply because the magazines mentioned above have had their privileges revoked or denied, they will not necessarily disappear from the newsstands. It may be possible for them to be transported by either

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC MEN

(Department of Lay Organizations, National Catholic Welfare Conference)

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MOST REV. EMMET M. WALSH, *Assistant Episcopal Chairman*
National Headquarters: 1312 Mass. Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

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rivate or common carrier. The cost of the latter is many mes as great, however, particularly for far distant points. nder the second-class privilege, the magazine rate is $.01½ er pound for delivery anywhere in the United States; hereas the parcel post rate from New York to California $.26 per pound.

Ten of the above listed magazines also have been banned rom the New York newsstands by License Commissioner aul Moss, who has ordered proprietors of licensed news-tands in the five boroughs to discontinue the sale of the agazines.

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, in a letter to Commissioner Ioss commending him upon his action, writes that "if the ublications are indecent and non-mailable under United tates postal laws, they are unsalable in New York City."

John Erskine's article on "Protestant Missions in South merica" (*Catholic Digest*, July, 1942) is worth anyone's ading for many reasons, not the least being the aptness of his description of features which distinguish both Protestant and Catholic church members today—"will power d loyalty to their faith, rather than subtlety or precision articulating it." Of special note is his concluding remark on this subject: "Pity that Christians of whatever mmunion forget the obligation to love God with their ind as well as with their strength, their heart, and soul."

Recommended Project or the Coming Year

Nobody will deny the truth of Mr. Erskine's observations, t there is at least a partial explanation; that which was ven by Cardinal Newman in referring to the limitations the school curriculum: "The Catholic Church ever begins ith the beginning; and, as regards the multitude of her ildren, is never able to get beyond the beginning, but is ntinually employed in laying the foundation."

As a consequence, it is essential for us to continue educa-on after the formal studies of the classroom are left be-nd. An excellent means of doing this in an organized ay will be to take part in a Catholic Forum which will use e "Forum Articles" to appear monthly in CATHOLIC ACTION ring the coming year. A prospectus of the content of is course is to be found on page 5 of this issue of CATH-IC ACTION. Private reading is of course necessary but ere are additional values to be found in discussion—prac-e in articulating the truths of one's faith and in applying em to current problems as well as the stimulus to exact pression which comes from the exchange and the clash ideas.

We strongly urge that officers of men's organizations ok into the possibilities of this service offered without ligation by the N.C.W.C. A reading of the prospectus entioned above and a few inquiries to get the reactions of ospective members as well as leaders for the Forum are all at will be necessary. A very effective and worthwhile tivity for the sponsoring organization will result.

Plans are being formulated now for Holy Hours in which rge numbers of Holy Name Men of the Archdiocesan oly Name Unions of New York and Chicago will take part. The Holy Hours are set for the month of September and will be for victory and a just peace.

eat Holy Name Rallies nned in Chicago d New York

In announcing the Chicago ly Hour, Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of icago, urged all Catholics to take part.

"During this century," said the Archbishop, "men have led to achieve a world peace in righteousness and benefi-ce and have tolerated leaders in some quarters who e a throwback to tribalism and barbarity. As a result, e nations of the world are at war.

"In eras of great strife men of Christian nations have ways turned to God for salvation. There is a need today placing prayer on its rightful throne in our lives. Our nation, which is essentially a Christian nation, is defending the principles of true Christianity among men."

The five-day sessions of the 87th annual convention of the Catholic Central Verein of America to be held in St. Louis, August 22 to 26, will be dedicated to the "re-Christianization of a war-torn society."

Re-Christianization of Society to be Theme of Central Verein Meeting

The convention will be "skeletonized" in cooperation with the Office of Defense Transportation's suggestion that attendance at war-time conventions be reduced to a minimum. Five hundred delegates are expected. As many as 2,500 persons have participated in peace-time meetings.

"We have an obligation to consider and discuss the serious problems the nation now faces, problems which are bound to exercise a far-reaching influence on the spiritual, moral and economic life of each and all," Albert A. Dobie, general secretary of the organization, said.

"We have been called to meet present emergencies and to prepare the inescapable reconstruction of society in a manner worthy of Christian citizens who love their country faithfully and unselfishly.

"This is a time to announce and reiterate Christian principles and to discuss their application to present problems, and also to those we know must be faced in the future."

Meeting for the seventh time in St. Louis since the founding of the organization in 1855, the convention will specifically treat the "tasks of reconstruction and attempt to avoid the errors made after the last war that resulted in 10 years of false prosperity and 10 years of decline and misery."

Promotion of the annual laymen's retreat was the major activity for the past month of the newly-organized Belleville Diocesan Council of Catholic Men.

Belleville Council Promotes Lay Retreat

The closed retreat this year was held July 24-26 at St. Henry's College and Seminary in Belleville. Through newspaper publicity and by parish contacts through members of the various Parish Councils, the central office of the Diocesan Council rallied men from all parts of the Diocese to participate in the spiritual exercises.

Provision for distribution to service men of 100 copies of the prayerbook, *My Daily Companion*, was made at the monthly meeting of the executive board of St. Henry's Parish Council, E. St. Louis. The books will be given to the service men at Scott Field. Eighty representatives of parish organizations and activities are presently enrolled in this Council.

Forty-six of the men who are to lead the drive against indecent literature in the N.O.D.L. division of the San Antonio Archdiocesan Council have accepted their appointments and have received a definition of their duties, according to a report of Clem E. Stehling, archdiocesan lay director of the N.O.D.L. division. Each of the 46 men will head up the N.O.D.L. work in his parish and serve as N.O.D.L. representative on his parish executive board.

N.O.D.L. Organization Being Formed in San Antonio Council

The plan of action to be followed was set down in a letter from Mr. Stehling to the parish leaders. It includes setting up a parish organization (except in small towns where the representative can personally handle all the activities); checking periodicals on the magazine racks against the N.O.D.L. list to be issued monthly; asking the cooperation of the proprietors of the racks in discontinuing certain magazines; and making a monthly follow-up check.

Mr. Stehling urged the parish leaders to approach the magazine dealers in a friendly way but stressed the necessity of persistence where a non-cooperative attitude is encountered. He suggested publicizing the work among other divisions of the parish council and securing not only their cooperation but also that of civic groups in the community. He also recommended that in the larger towns, the interest

and cooperation of the city authorities be enlisted with the particular aim of securing passage of an ordinance forbidding distribution of indecent literature.

Oklahoma City Council Publishes First Issue of "Catholic Action Bulletin"

The Catholic Action Bulletin, Volume One, Number One, published by the Oklahoma City Catholic Action Council of Men, was mailed to the presidents of all parishe councils early last month. The *Bulletin* is four pages in length and will be issued monthly in mimeographed form. Its purpose will be "to stimulate Catholic Action in Oklahoma; to maintain and coordinate an official program of Catholic Action for the parish councils under the authority and guidance of His Excellency, Bishop Kelley, and the pastors of the Diocese, in accordance with the wish of the Holy Father that Catholic Action be established in every diocese and parish."

Messages from Bishop Kelley, President John F. Eberle, and Rev. F. X. Neville, the diocesan director of Catholic Action, were included in the first issue. Appended to the *Bulletin* is a blank form to be used by parish presidents in reporting council activities each month. Andy F. Connelly is in charge of publication of the organ.

Reports of activities from 86 parish councils were recorded at a meeting of the executive board of the Diocesan Council held in the home of Bishop Kelley on July 3. Promotion of the apostolate to non-Catholics and of attendance at lay retreats are the activities receiving major attentio at this time. An extensive schedule of street preaching i being conducted in Oklahoma at this time by Rev. Stephe A. Leven, a national leader in this work, as well as by stu dents from Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis, and from St. John' Seminary, Minnesota. The Diocesan Council is cooperatin in this activity by distributing literature at each of th meetings.

Six Catholic Hour Listening Posts Active in San Antonio

Representatives of Catholic radio in two parishes of th San Antonio Archdiocesan Council have been responsibl for organizing six Catholic Hour listening posts. Two post are reported by Edward H. Zou zalik of the Sacred Heart Paris Council of Platonia. Mr. Zou zalik is leader of one of the post which has eight members, thre of whom are non-Catholics. Each group meets on Sunda to hear the Catholic Hour and, following the talk, to dis cuss points made by the speaker. Printed copies of th address are secured for those desiring them. A third lis tening post also is being formed at this time.

Louis Dornak, representative of Catholic radio in S Philip's Parish Council in El Campo, reports four post organized in his parish and more on the way. The group are made up of six to eight members, both men and wome who come together each Sunday in the homes of one o other of the members to hear the Catholic Hour.

THE CATHOLIC RADIO BUREAU

This Bureau stands ready to advise and assist any Catholic individual or organization in any activity relating to the use of radio: In getting station time for a Catholic program; in planning and conducting such a program; providing scripts, etc.

Father Walde of Oklahoma Returns To Catholic Hour

Rev. John J. Walde, pastor of Corpus Christi Church, Oklahoma City, Okla., returns to the Catholic Hour on August 2 for a five address series on "Conquering With Christ." Father Walde spoke in the Catholic Hour previously during August, 1940, in an exceedingly popular series on "America and the Catholic Church." He also is well known in the southwest for the radio talks he has given in that area regularly each year since 1925. He speaks over station KOMA every Sunday evening from 6:45 to 7:00 p.m.

The dates and titles of the addresses in his current series are: August 2, "Thy Will Be Done"; August 9, "One With Christ"; August 16, "Come Down from the Cross"; August 23, "Peace of Mind," and August 30, "Lead Kindly Light."

Born in Neier, Mo., on January 2, 1900, Father Walde was educated in the parochial school of that town, at St. Meinrad, Ind., and at Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis.

His first post was that of assistant pastor of Holy Family Church, Tulsa, Okla., from 1922 to 1923 when he became assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Cathedral, Oklahoma City. He has been pastor of Corpus Christi Church in Oklahoma City since 1926.

He is a journalist and lecturer as well as a broadcaster, having written a column, "Library Gleams," for the *Southwest Courier*, official organ of the Diocese of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, for 19 years.

Father Walde has an unusual record of conversions, having brought more than 500 persons into the church since his ordination in 1922. His radio addresses have been the means of interesting many non-Catholics in the Catholic Church.

Retired Minister Praises Catholic Hour In Letter to Editor

In a letter to the editor of the Johnstown, Pa., *Tribun* a retired protestant clergyman singled out the Catholi Hour as an example of a source which "is doing humanity great service." Saying "if w search for sound Christian sent ment, there are religious journal church pulpits and public servan giving expressions of sound re soning and safe judgments," the writer, Rev. Ephraim Gallaher, of Ebensburg, Pa., stated he wished "to cite o source in particular which I believe worth our time investigate. It is the Catholic Hour, by air, each Sunda 6:00 p.m. . . . The Catholic Hour seems to me to be devot to human welfare as the major objective of God and a right-thinking citizens."

Transcriptions of Sacred Heart Program Now on 65 Stations

With 65 stations currently carrying its transcribed broa casts, the Sacred Heart program has made an outstandi record in the transcription field, which it entered litt more than one year ago. In much as most of the cooperati stations carry the broadcast dail the program already has a tot of well over 300 individual st tion broadcasts per week. And it is the purpose of t director, Rev. Eugene P. Murphy, S.J., to double this tot before the end of 1942, thus giving the program natio coverage.

Although it traces its ancestry back to the first days broadcasting in the early twenties, the Sacred He program has been on the air in its present form sin January, 1939. It is now in the nature of a "morning off ing" broadcast, comprising prayers, hymns, and a seve and-a-half-minute talk. It is designed to help the liste to "start the day right"—to meet the increased stra and demands of war-time living with increased spiritu courage.

A Radio League of the Sacred Heart, composed of teners to the program, was formed when the broadcast w out over station WEW only. Its membership at that ti was over 10,000.

THE CATHOLIC EVIDENCE BUREAU

This Bureau stands ready to advise and assist any Cath-ic individual or organization in any activity relating to y evidence work; in organizing a Catholic Evidence uild; a unit of the Narberth Information Society, etc.; in commending or supplying suitable literature for non-atholic inquirers, etc.

. C. E. C. to Convene in ston, August 22-23

In order to commemorate the beginning of lay evidence ork in the United States by David Goldstein and Martha very on Boston Common 25 years ago, the eleventh annual meeting of the National Catholic Evidence Conference will be held in Boston, August 22-23. The sponsoring organization will be the Catholic Truth Guild of Boston and the ssions will be held at Boston College.

Cordial invitation to the Conference to meet in Boston as been extended by His Eminence, William Cardinal Connell, Archbishop of Boston, who said: "I am very ad that the Conference is to be held here this year. I ay that God will continue to guide and bless your efforts the future as He has so abundantly blessed them in the st."

All persons interested in evidence work, whether by the oken word, by radio, or by the press, are cordially in-ted to attend.

Citation for e Evidence Guild Washington

Heartiest congratulations are due the Catholic Evidence uild of Washington, D. C., for its publication of the *Proedings of the National Catholic Evidence Conference* meeting held under the sponsorship of the Washington group on September 22-23, 1941. As a matter of fact, we feel that a citation of merit is due all eleven Guilds in the United ates merely for being Guilds—for actually performing a ty which is incumbent upon all of us, of learning Catholic uths and exposing them to others. Those who conduct uilds carry on an especially gruelling schedule—the conant seeking for new members, the 52 evenings a year given the regular training class, the examining and licensing recruits, the securing of permission (ecclesiastical and vil) to hold public meetings, the frequently immense difficulties in handling zealous but unqualified applicants, the rrangement of place, time and facilities for the pitches, e scheduling of chairman and speakers for each—these are sts that try the leadership of all C.E.G. presidents and oderators, and to them should go a special badge of merit. No small credit belongs to the Guilds which have sponsored e or more of the ten meetings of the N.C.E.C. in order at there might be an exchange of information on Guild oblems. Since there is valuable information aired at these etings, it is doubly creditable for a Guild to be able to cord the proceedings and to publish them for the further rmanent use of all persons engaged in Guild work. In e case of the N.C.E.C. meeting of last fall, all the record-g, transcribing, editing, mimeographing and binding of e *Proceedings* was done by members of the Washington uild on a budget barely sufficient to cover cost of materials. them and to the Washington Guild go our heartiest con-atulations for publishing this much needed volume and r doing it well.

The *Proceedings* report not only discussions of problems street speakers (including "What to Speak" and "How to eak It") but also descriptions of other outstanding apolotical movements, an account of the three open-air meetings ld in connection with the Conference, of the Communion reakfast addresses, of the panel discussion on "Spiritual ants of the Average Person," and concluding with a listing of the replies to a questionnaire sent to all street speaking groups. The book comprises 90 pages in all (mimeographed) and may be secured for 75 cents from the president of the N.C.E.C. and the Washington Guild, Harry Kirk, 1404 Otis Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.

Belleville C.E.G. Plans Open Air Meetings

Having recently concluded a series of 24 forums, the Catholic Evidence Guild of Belleville is looking forward now to conducting meetings in the open and to holding model sessions in other towns of the Diocese as a means of helping other laymen organize similar programs. Each forum of the series recently concluded consisted of a short movie, two talks and a question and answer period. These were held in the Belleville courthouse with an average attendance of 150 Catholics and non-Catholics. The series ended with a round-table discussion on various controversial issues raised from the floor during earlier meetings. Alphonse Bauer served as chairman of the indoor sessions.

Legion of Mary Growth Demonstrated at Its First Congress in the West

The 350 persons who attended the sessions of the first Legion of Mary Congress in the west held in Denver, Colo., on June 30, were informed that the Legion is growing so rapidly that officials cannot keep accurate figures on the number of præsidia. It was reported that there are between 1,110 and 1,200 such groups in the United States, with about 12,000 active members and 180,000 auxiliary members.

Among the speakers at the two-day convention were: Miss Mary Duffy, of Ireland, who has spent nearly eight years organizing the Legion in America; and the Most Rev. Urban J. Vehr, Archbishop of Denver.

Archbishop Vehr told the legionnaires that no other lay organization, in his experience, has shown such clear signs of the blessing of God as has the Legion of Mary. He said he considers this organization an instrument for solving the problems of declining enrollment in parish schools and of leakage from the Church.

Since the Legion of Mary was organized in the Rocky Mountain region less than four years ago, declared Miss Duffy, it has brought about these results: "Hundreds of souls are again practising their religion because you visited them and because you prayed for them; many children who might otherwise be neglected are receiving religious instruction because of your interest in them, and sick and friendless people in the various institutions of your cities are gladdened by your weekly calls. Moreover these souls whom you have influenced will, in turn, influence others so that your apostolate will continue to bear fruit throughout the years."

Rosary College C.E.G. Active in North Carolina

Student members of the Rosary College Catholic Evidence Guild, River Forest, Ill., have been engaged in street speaking activities in North Carolina during the past month. Their itinerary includes towns in the 3,500 square mile parish of the Rev. Ambrose Rohrbacker, of Waynesville, N. C., and the vast majority of individuals in their audiences are non-Catholics. The speakers are accustomed to addressing non-Catholics, however, since their work during each of the past seven summers has been in the state of Oklahoma.

The students are trained for C.E.G. work during the school year by Very Rev. Msgr. Reynold Hillenbrand, rector of St. Mary of the Lake Seminary, Mundelein, Ill.

APPOINTMENTS *to* NATIONAL COMMITTEES

MRS. ROBERT A. ANGELO, recently elected president of the National Council of Catholic Women, announces the appointment of the chairmen, vice chairmen, consultants and advisors of the national committees of the N. C. C. W. The appointments become effective August 15.

ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT
Chairman: Mrs. J. E. Franchere.
Vice chairmen: Members of the National Board ex officio.
Consultants: Miss Ruth Craven, Miss Themis Keegin.
Advisors: Mrs. Earl R. Reynolds, Mrs. Harold J. McGrath.

COOPERATING WITH CATHOLIC CHARITIES
Chairman: Mrs. Leo Kenny.
Vice chairman: Mrs. Jaroslav Folda.
Consultants: Rt. Rev. Msgr. John O'Grady, Mrs. Harold J. McGrath, Miss Ruth Craven.

COOPERATING WITH THE CONFRATERNITY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE
Chairman: Miss Edmire E. Quinlan.
Vice chairmen: Mrs. Thomas Moran, Mrs. Eugene R. Schwanbeck.
Consultant: Miss Miriam Marks.

DIOCESAN COUNCIL HISTORIES
Chairman: Mrs. E. P. Carville.
Consultant: Miss Irma Piepho.

FAMILY AND PARENT EDUCATION
Chairman: Mrs. Thomas G. Garrison.
Vice chairmen: Mrs. Thomas J. Horrigan, Mrs. Joseph A. Michels.
Consultants: Dr. Edgar Schmiedeler, Miss Margaret T. Lynch.
Advisor on Health: Dr. Maud Loeber.

IMMIGRATION
Chairman: Mrs. William Connolly.
Vice chairman: Mrs. Florence Jacoby.
Consultant: Miss Sarah Weadick.

INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS
Chairman: Mrs. James McShane.
Vice chairman: Miss Agnes Nestor.
Consultants: Miss Linna E. Bresette, Miss Margaret T. Lynch.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Chairman: Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley.
Vice chairman: Mrs. Robert Mahoney.
Consultants: Rev. Raymond A. McGowan, Miss Margaret T. Lynch.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS
Chairman: Mrs. D. V. Renuart.
Vice chairmen: Miss Charlotte Meagher, Miss Helen Byrne, Mrs. S. M. Stevens.
Consultants: Miss Catherine Schaefer, Miss Irma Piepho.
Advisor: Mrs. Charles Henry Lee.

LIBRARIES AND LITERATURE
Chairman: Mrs. Eugene McCarthy.
Vice chairmen: Mrs. E. C. Franklin, Mrs. Stephen J. Gaffney.
Consultant: Miss Agnes Collins.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SERVICE
Chairman: Mrs. Gerald McGillicuddy.
Vice chairmen: Mrs. Michael H. Keogh, Mrs. G. Lee Lowry.
Consultant: Miss Agnes G. Regan.
Advisors: Rev. Lucian L. Lauerman, Dr. Anna E. McCaughey.

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS
Chairman: Mrs. William J. Hotz.
Vice chairman: Mrs. J. Leslie James.
Consultant: Miss Helen Van Nortwick.

PUBLIC RELATIONS
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Vice chairman: Mrs. J. F. Fox.
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AMENDMENTS
Chairman: Miss May Q. Garthar.
Members: Miss Agnes Corrigan, Mrs. W. L. DeRoche, Miss Elinor Falvey, Mrs. J. W. McCollum, Mrs. Bruce Mahan, Mrs. Henry Mannix, Mrs. W. E. Straub, Mrs. Rollin Turner.

Address the members of national committees: Care of the National Council of Catholic Women, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The duties of national committee members are defined as follows:

Chairman—to study the field of the committee; to plan with the consultant; to explain duties to the committee members; to promote the work of the committee through correspondence (particularly with chairmen of diocesan councils and of national organizations), articles and addresses; to submit a written report to meetings of the Board of Directors.

Vice chairman—to assist the National Chairman; to act for the National Chairman when necessary; to prepare articles; to enlist the cooperation of local clubs and societies in experimental programs and development of techniques.

Consultant—to inform committee of new developments and trends in its particular field of activity; to assist in program planning; to point out opportunities for extension of program; to advise, when necessary, on technical matters relating to the work of the committee.

Advisor—to analyze from past experiences the possibilities of proposed programs and plans and to evaluate results.

VOLUNTEERS *in the* FIELD *of* CHARITY— COOPERATION EXEMPLIFIED *in* JOINT INSTITUTE

atholic Charities and Women's Council Hold Series of Conferences in Rochester Diocese

VER 450 women attended the series of conferences conducted in the Rochester Diocese by the National Conference of Catholic Charities and the National uncil of Catholic Women under the auspices of the chester Diocesan Agency of Catholic Charities and the chester Diocesan Council of Catholic Women.

The purpose of these conferences, the first to be held nce the establishment of the N. C. C. W. Committee on operating with Catholic Charities, was to call to the tention of volunteers the many opportunities that exist thin the parish, the community, the diocese, and the tion for service within the framework of the committee. While emphasis was placed on the long-term program this committee, discussion brought out the many opportnities for war-time service that may be undertaken.

re of Children of Working Mothers

The first conference opened in Geneva, at the Geneva oman's Building, with Mrs. Joseph W. McElroy, deanery esident, presiding. The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Walter J. Lee, an and spiritual director, paid tribute to the women for eir pioneering spirit. "There is little difference between e pioneer and the volunteer," said Msgr. Lee. "The forer surveys the field; the latter does the work. You are ing both. While the need for this work is great today, may be even greater tomorrow. In a recent survey of e city, in 3,500 out of 7,000 homes, children were left thout care while mothers and fathers were working. nis is happening all over the country. We have 12,500,000 ar workers today, one-tenth of our population. Catholics nnot be indifferent to the care of these children. The lunteer should lend every bit of energy, not only in this ork, but in all the other endeavors of this committee."

"We are not encouraging the mothers of children working, but in spite of this, we have about 1,000 families in chester where the mothers or responsible persons are rking and leaving the children without supervision," id the Rev. Gerald C. Lambert, director of the Diocesan gency of Catholic Charities, describing a recent survey ade in the Catholic schools in Rochester.

Conversations in the various deanery towns revealed a eatly growing population not only in the deanery town t also in surrounding areas because of war industries, d there is the likelihood that a similar condition will rise.

Father Lambert described the various methods used in eeting this problem in the city of Rochester, such as the tablishment of two settlement houses, day camps, and a w system called the "block" plan which is now being rked out.

By this latter plan, the parish is divided into blocks d then the committees find the number of children within a block who are left without supervision because the other or other responsible person is working. Volunteers e then assigned to the work, certain women devoting day a week to this care. The "block" plan is an experient being tried in the parish where the need is most pressg, and will require many volunteers, said Father Lambert.

This important piece of diocesan work, concerning itself ith the care of many children for the duration, was resented for consideration at each of the deanery meetings. a number of the places, some of the women expressed willingness to care for children in the neighborhood for half-day or a day a week. The details of the program remain to be worked out, but the enthusiasm of the women to render their bit of service "For God and Country" was most evident.

As a part of the long-term program, for children who are unfortunate in being left homeless, Father Lambert asked the women to interest themselves in securing Catholic foster homes. Both Catholic Charities and county agencies have a great need for Catholic homes in which to place Catholic children. Catholic families can render a great service to the community and to the Church by helping locate foster homes. "Too often Catholic families feel there is a stigma attached to this worthwhile work, because of the allowance paid. Rather they should let influence them the good work they can do for the Church by providing a Catholic atmosphere for the Church's homeless little ones."

Other Opportunities for Personal Service

Opportunities for personal service within the parish were listed by Mrs. Leo Kenny, national chairman of the Committee on Cooperating with Catholic Charities, of Fremont, Ohio.

The first opportunity is in training ourselves, said Mrs. Kenny. "Our program, individual or concerted, will be as strong or weak as we are strong or weak, and our training must begin, therefore, with a decision. That decision must be, not the grim-lipped determination of the professional mourner, but the firm and happy resolve to use the talents which the provident God gave us to the betterment of ourselves and our neighbor whom we are to love as ourselves."

The Second Commandment, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," is our motive. "Every human being is made in God's image and likeness; he is immortal," said Mrs. Kenny. "If we stop but one minute to realize this we cannot fail to recognize our neighbor's worth and dignity. If we learn to think of our neighbor in this light, our motive is of the highest—whatever we do for our neighbor, we do for God."

"Next," counselled Mrs. Kenny, "we should make an intelligent choice of our field of activity. We should take into account our interests, our abilities, our strengths. If we don't like the odor of antiseptics, then we should not concentrate on visiting hospitals; if we are sentimental, then we would do violence to our nature by visiting orphanages regularly; if we are of the studious type, and also shy, then we might study welfare programs and laws."

Organization Effort Necessary

But actual accomplishment entails organization of effort. "A good intention is rarely carried out unless a definite time is set aside to do it. Have you ever been embarrassed on suddenly realizing that a year has gone by and you have neglected to repay certain social obligations," Mrs. Kenny asked her audience. "Self-discipline, by setting aside certain hours each week or month for carrying out those tasks we have pledged to do is an important aspect of training within ourselves."

A review of effort is most essential. "Suppose that three times a year we sit down and really go over in our mind or on paper what we have actually done in the past four months. We will be either pleasantly surprised at the number and extent of the calls made and personal services given, or horribly ashamed at how little we have done.

In either case, such a review of past work will encourage us or spur us on to continue or redouble our efforts, and soon neighborliness and kindliness will become second nature."

Opportunities within the parish confines listed by Mrs. Kenny included welcoming of newcomers, regular visitation of the sick, both at home and in hospitals, regular visitation of the aged in the parish, arranging for the care of children of working mothers.

On a community basis, organizations may recruit volunteers for state and local Defense Councils, American Red Cross, United Service Organizations; they may study and acquaint others with public health and public welfare programs.

At the meeting of the Rochester Deanery Council, Father Lambert called attention to the courses on home nursing being offered by the public health authorities. In the event of any epidemic or catastrophe, those who have had courses in practical home nursing can be of immeasurable service to the community by caring for cases which cannot be admitted to already crowded hospitals.

Mrs. Kenny called attention to chapter 2 in "A Call to Service" which lists "Opportunities within the Diocese," mentioning again those stressed by Father Lambert, finding of foster homes and the care of children of working mothers.

In a quiz program conducted by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John O'Grady, secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Charities, discussion centered about the long-term program of the Committee on Cooperating with Catholic Charities, a return of old-fashioned neighborliness to the parish, to the community—a visiting of newcomers and strangers, introducing Catholics to the parish priest, acquainting all newcomers with the neighborhood and community facilities, visiting the sick, visiting the old folks, visiting the shut-ins, visiting institutions.

Unexplored Fields of Activity

The quiz program revealed that much charitable work was already being carried on, but that it might be extended, and that there were opportunities hitherto unexplored.

One group mentioned having a committee for the visitation of the sick in the hospital, but that the committee was never able to visit all those on the list supplied by the pastor. There was an urgent need for more volunteers.

One of the women mentioned that within her own neighborhood there were too elderly women whom she visited once a month; the last time she had visited them, the one had had no other visitor for a month, and the other none for two weeks.

Pathos is in the story of visitation of the aged. One elderly lady told a friendly visitor that "Sometimes my tongue gets thick in my mouth for want of somebody to talk to."

A dean of women mentioned the fact that the young Catholics in the college with which she was associated had little opportunity to meet the young Catholics in the community.

A parish priest told of the number of newcomers who came to the parish house seeking accommodations. And newcomers told of being in a community for months even without knowing their next door neighbor.

Miss Kathleen d'Olier, executive director, Catholic Charities, Rochester, speaking before the Rochester Deanery Council meeting, listed the opportunities for volunteers at the Catholic Charities office. Paid workers have gone into war industries and it is impossible to secure others; therefore, the office looks to volunteers to aid it. Immediate help needed was a librarian, a half-day a week, who would classify magazines, pamphlets and books in the office and keep the magazine rack up-to-date; a worker in the store room, a half-day a week, to inventory and arrange stock; five clerical workers, each one day a week, to assist in the confidential work of sorting and classifying record material; two shoppers, at odd times, who could assist in shopping for children in foster homes; one or two volunteers to take children to clinics on Tuesday and Friday afternoons and to interpret clinic recommendations to foster parents; volunteers for home-finding.

At the Elmira Deanery Council meeting, Miss Mary E. Fitzgerald, executive director, Catholic Charities, Elmira, told of the many ways in which volunteers were assisting—visiting, sewing, clerical work, employment center, recreation work, room registry, summer camp work, and so on—but many other opportunities still existed. At the next meeting of the Deanery Council of Catholic Women she will present these other opportunities.

Each of the deaneries had scheduled another meeting for actual follow-up work.

Work of N. C. C. W. and N. C. W. C. Explained

The morning sessions were devoted to an explanation of the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the National Council of Catholic Women, by Miss Irma Piepho, field secretary, N. C. C. W. The National Council of Catholic Women serves as a channel for the messages of the Welfare Conference to the laity of the country, said Miss Piepho, and all of its workers are volunteers.

Just as the National Council of Catholic Women federates existing Catholic women's organizations in the nation, so do Diocesan and Deanery Councils federate existing Catholic women's organizations in the diocese and deanery, and link them to the national federation.

Federation was practicably demonstrated at each of the deanery meetings. Officers and members of parochial and inter-parochial organizations met together to hear the speakers, to exchange ideas, to take the messages back to their organizations, to explore possibilities for further action, to ascertain the talents of their members, and to meet again to plan joint action on those projects requiring community, deanery, and diocesan-wide action.

Planning for action within the parish confines will, of course, be done under the guidance of the pastor or spiritual director of the individual organization.

Mrs. R. A. Angelo, national president, N. C. C. W., speaking at the meeting in Rochester, told of the way in which the federation in her diocese had assisted in enlisting the aid of all the women's organizations in providing for the USO-NCCS Club in the diocese.

Organizations represented at the various meetings included Altar and Rosary Societies, Parent-Teacher Associations, Rosarians, Hospital Guilds, Mission Guilds, Mothers' Clubs, Ladies' Aid groups, Catholic Women's Club, Alumnae Associations, and units of the Catholic Daughters of America, International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, Ladies' Auxiliary—Knights of St. John, Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, Ladies of Charity, Legion of Mary, National Catholic Women's Union, St. Vincent de Paul, Sodality of Our Lady.

Discussion brought out the cooperation and assistance that other groups could give in this project, and revealed further the value of exchange of ideas and the added stimulus given by such an exchange. One Catholic book club was happy to learn that friendly visitors were taking the books they were supplying for the Catholic book shelf in the library to shut-ins and hospital patients. The committee on industrial problems could assist through a study of low wages, unemployment, poverty. The committee on retreats could invite newcomers to those spiritual treats which aid in the personal sanctification of members working in Catholic Action. And so the work of each committee was discussed, and the interrelationship of all shown.

Personal Sanctification Stressed by Mrs. Angelo

Mrs. Angelo spoke on "Personal Sanctification as the Pre-requisite to Catholic Action" at the Geneva meeting. The Rochester meeting was honored in the presence of the Rev. Leo Mooney, diocesan spiritual director, who

efacing his remarks with a description of world condi-ns today, asked all the women present to interest them-lves in the work outlined at the conference, stating that return of real Christian charity would bring peace to e hearts of men.

At the concluding session, Father Lambert, summing up e meeting, said: "Every Catholic woman's society, con-cted with the parish or the community, should under-ke some phase of charitable work. I know that each anery meets periodically, usually once every three months. hat a wonderful opportunity for the leaders of your rious organizations to exchange experiences, just as we ve today. I am sure that I have been inspired by these etings. I feel definitely sure that all of you, if you ve not learned something new, have been inspired to on with the work you have been doing. Wouldn't it be rthwhile if we could pass out that inspiration to other oups, unable to come today? Through reports, collected each deanery, from every diocese, at the end of the ar, what a wonderful record we could present of Cath-c work in the United States, and what a wonderful spiration to all.

"It is up to each of you here present to interest other oups in joining your federation. But you must show em the value of federation, and the strength that comes om all Catholic women's groups working together. You y say, 'Ours is but a small organization,' but what a force n many small organizations, joined together throughout e United States, be for the Catholic Church and the tion."

Miss Cecilia M. Yawman, diocesan president, attended of the deanery meetings, and expressed her appreciation the fine attendance at each. She also expressed her preciation to the speakers who had brought so much of spiration to the diocese.

Mrs. Louis A. Langie, diocesan chairman of the Com-ttee on Cooperating with Catholic Charities, was present the Rochester meeting.

Mrs. Michael H. Keogh, president of the Rochester dean-y, and a member of the N. C. C. W. board of directors, presided at the Rochester meeting, held in the Columbus Civic Center. Mrs. Stephen J. Gaffney, a former member of the N. C. C. W. board of directors, attended this meeting. A number of graduates of the National Catholic School of Social Service were present at the Rochester and the Auburn meetings.

The Auburn meeting, held in the C. D. A. home, was opened by Mrs. J. C. O'Toole, president of the deanery. The Very Rev. John A. Conway, dean, said the opening prayer. Members of the clergy were present at each of the deanery meetings. The Auburn meeting was honored in the presence of the Rev. E. Cowen, D.D.

Elmira and Corning Hold Joint Meeting

The Elmira and Corning deaneries held a joint meeting. The day started with a Mass at SS. Peter and Paul Church in honor of St. Vincent de Paul, whose feast fell on the following Sunday, arranged by the Ladies of Charity. The Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Lee was in the sanctuary. The Rev. Hubert A. Bisky, assistant director of Catholic Charities, Elmira, offered the Mass. The meeting opened with prayer by the Rev. Leslie G. Whelan, spiritual director of the Elmira Deanery Council. Miss Mary Newsome, Elmira deanery president, presided. Mrs. Fred DeMuth, president of the Corning Deanery Council, and many of the women of the Corning deanery were present at this meeting which was held in the Mark Twain Hotel, Elmira.

Speakers visited a number of the Catholic institutions in the diocese—Our Lady of the Lake Retreat House, recently opened by the Redemptorist Fathers, on the shores of Seneca Lake, just outside Geneva; St. Joseph's Villa, an orphanage on the cottage plan, on the outskirts of Rochester; Mercy Hospital at Auburn; and the diocesan camp, which has a schedule of four weeks for boys and four weeks for girls, located on the shores of Conesus Lake.

Reports of many wonderful projects which were discussed at the meetings, will be presented, from time to time, in future issues of CATHOLIC ACTION.

WITH OUR NATIONALS

HE Golden Jubilee of the First Catholic Slovak Ladies Union was celebrated in Cleveland, Ohio, July 4-6. The ervance opened Saturday morning with Mass in St. n's Cathedral, and the three-day program included emn Pontifical Mass in the Public Auditorium, a Mass deceased members and founders, a banquet, parades, d competitive drills. The celebration was held in Cleve-d because it was there that the First Catholic Slovak dies Union was founded in 1892 by the Rev. Stefan rdek and Mrs. Anna Hurban. Today the organization mbers 65,000 members.

n citing the achievements of the organization, the Rev. rge Luba, O.S.B., who delivered the sermon at the Mass Saturday, said, "These women 50 years ago had only thought in mind. That thought was to help their fellow ers, to be of assistance in trouble, to give help to widows l orphans. This was their dominant thought when they blished their Union. They never dreamed it would grow uch majestic proportions. Growing in wealth, the Union er forgot to grow in its own spiritual life and in that its members."

n Sunday, a Solemn Pontifical Mass of thanksgiving celebrated in the Cleveland Public Auditorium. Five usand Slovaks attended this Mass at which the Most . James A. McFadden, Auxiliary Bishop of Cleveland, tificated, assisted by the Rev. Michael M. Tondra, nsas City, Kans., supreme chaplain of the Union. The Rev. Stanislaus F. Gmuca, O.S.B., speaking in Slovak his Mass, declared that the success of the First Catho-Slovak Ladies Union lay in the virtue of Christian rity that motivated it since the days of its founding. Abbot Gmuca's discourse was followed by a talk by Bishop McFadden, who paid tribute to Father Furdek and the other priests who, as chaplains and pastors, have cooperated with the Union.

The Jubilee celebration was climaxed by a banquet which was held at the Hotel Cleveland, at which speakers from Cleveland and other cities praised the Union and paid tribute to its founders. Among the distinguished guests present were the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Francis J. Dubosh, the Very Rev. Victor A. Blahunka, the Rev. Milos Mlynarovich, Mr. Michael J. Bargovich, president, First Catholic Slovak Union; Mrs. Anna Kuhar, a member for 50 years; Mrs. Mary Beno, president of Anna Hurban District; and Mrs. R. A. Angelo, president, National Council of Catholic Women. Mrs. Helen Kocan is supreme president, and Mrs. Susan Matuscak, jubilee chairman, is supreme secretary of the First Catholic Slovak Ladies Union.

At its last convention, held July, 1941, the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association passed a resolution that members receive Holy Communion on August 15, the Feast of the Assumption. This year it is being suggested that members offer their Mass and Holy Communion for the welfare of Our Holy Father, Pope Pius XII, and for his oft-expressed intention for "Peace with Justice."

The July, 1942, issue of *Women's Catholic Forester*, monthly magazine of the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, lists 18 suggestions for ways in which its courts can help in the war effort.

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